

*International
Sport*



INTERNATIONAL SPORT

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INTERNATIONAL SPORT

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Preface

En présentant cet ouvrage comme une galerie des divers sports équestres, je crois avoir rempli du mieux qu'il m'était possible le but que je m'étais proposé en commençant cette publication.

Le présent ouvrage n'est ni un livre contenant des "renseignements," ni un ouvrage général sur les sports; il contient une collection de biographies et de portraits des personnalités notables dans le monde du polo, des courses et de la chasse.

Pour ceux qui ont contribué au développement de ces sports, ce livre sera un monument durable, et nous osons espérer qu'il aura une valeur croissante dans la littérature sportive.

On comprendra que ce livre ne saurait être complet; je crois cependant y avoir réuni les sportsmen anglais et américains qui sont les personnalités les plus marquantes du monde équestre d'aujourd'hui.

Comme j'ai tenu à ne présenter dans ce livre que ceux dont je pouvais obtenir des renseignements authentiques, quelques noms manqueront, de ceux que les circonstances m'ont empêché de consulter. La maladie de quelques uns, et les distances sont les causes de ces omissions, malgré l'année que j'ai passée presque toute entière à voyager entre l'Europe et les Etats Unis.

L'enthousiaste des sports trouvera néanmoins ici un grand nombre de noms des plus importants dans les sports équestres. Je tiens à remercier ici mes collaborateurs, et, en particulier, les personnalités qui, par leurs soutien et leurs conseils, ont rendu possible cette publication.

Je l'ai déjà dit, ce livre n'est point destiné à donner des renseignements, mais il est plutôt une œuvre d'art. C'est pourquoi on a pris les plus grandes précautions pour la reproduction des portraits et photographies sur cuivre qui l'ornent. Ce livre, nous n'en doutons pas, sera l'orgueil de la bibliothèque de tout sportsman.

L'Editeur

In issuing this work as a gallery of representatives of the different Equestrian sports, I trust that I have fulfilled, as far as possible, that which I set out to do in publishing this edition.

The present volume is neither a book of reference nor should it be regarded as a general book on Sport; it comprises, rather, a collection of biographies and portraits of notable sporting personalities in the world of hunting, racing and polo.

To those distinguished persons who have given such invaluable service to the development of these sports, this work will set an everlasting monument, and will—I hope—create something of an abiding and ever-increasing value in sporting literature.

It is only natural that this book is by no means complete, yet I believe that I have created an interesting gallery of those sportsmen who represent the English and American Equestrian world of to-day.

As I have, on principle, only included those from whom I was able to obtain authentic material personally, there are naturally names missing who would have been consulted had circumstances been propitious. The illness of some of them—coupled with the long distances which had to be travelled—have been responsible for their omission, in spite of the fact that I have taken nearly a year on journeys both in Europe and America.

However, the enthusiastic follower of the different sports will find before him a number of the most interesting and notable names in the present-day world of Equestrian sport, and at this point I desire to thank my collaborators and especially those personalities who, through their gracious support and advice, have encouraged and made possible this publication.

As I have already mentioned, this is not a book of reference, but rather a work of Art, and, therefore, greatest value has been laid on the reproduction of the photographs and paintings which, as autographed hand-printed copper engravings, represent the finest art of modern reproduction, giving a lasting value to the work, the possession of which will doubtless be the pride of every sportsman and library.

The Editor.



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Le sport n'est point limité par les frontières politiques, et tous ceux qui le pratiquent conçoivent les choses de la même manière : le franc jeu est, dans le monde entier, la première loi du sportsman. Le Sport éveille tous les grands sentiments que les arts, les sciences, la religion et le politique se sont efforcés d'éveiller depuis les jours les plus lointains.

Depuis la Grande Guerre, le Sport est devenu un des premiers facteurs dans le renouveau des relations internationales, et les sportsmen furent les premiers à s'entendre les uns avec les autres, avec un mutuel respect, et sur un rang égal. Le Sport fut le premier élément qui remplit l'espace qui s'était formé entre les nations sur un terrain où dominait l'idéalisme, et sur lequel les actions de chacun étaient la mesure du respect qui lui était donné.

Ceux qui se dévouent aux différents genres de sports se sont rendus visite dans leurs divers pays, et ont établi les premières relations internationales sur l'égalité absolue, pour laquelle comptent seuls les résultats obtenus. Ainsi, de vivants rapports existent entre les cavaliers du monde. Le Polo—le Sport des Rois—le golf et le tennis, jeu essentiellement internationaux, ont rétabli leurs relations internationales. L'automobile et l'aviation, le canot automobile et le yacht ont reformés leur amitié première, sans tenir compte des barrières politiques ou nationales. Les Courses également, commencent à revenir à leurs traditions internationales d'avant-guerre.

Nulle part le grand pouvoir du Sport pour développer la compréhension mutuelle, et pour réconcilier les nations n'a été présenté d'une manière plus évidente que durant les jeux Olympiques internationaux. Il n'y a plus ni amis ni ennemis, il ne reste que des Sportsmen. Certes, ils ne renient point leur pays, au contraire, ils concourent à gagner pour eux plus de gloire, sans que les influences politiques les affectent. Le vainqueur, quelque soit sa race, son pays ou sa foi, est applaudi par des milliers de spectateurs venus des quatre coins du monde.

Quand cet esprit du Sport, avec ses idées de franc jeu et de chevalerie, aura, dans la vie publique, prévalu sur les dissensions politiques, les relations internationales qui seront alors établies, seront dignes de la civilisation dont d'enorgueillit le Vingtième Siècle.

La publication de cette Encyclopédie est une contribution destinée à améliorer les relations des différents peuples, et à les rendre plus intimes, en faisant connaître les personnalités sportives, dans un champ de plus en plus étendu.

Sport is not limited to political boundaries. All those who practise sports have a similar conception of things. Fair play is the highest law of sportsmen the world over. Sport, at its best, awakes fine feelings, the nursing of which has been the aim of Art, Science, Religion and Politics since immemorial ages.

Since the Great War sport has become one of the chief factors in the renewal of international intercourse, and sportsmen were the first to understand each other on the basis of mutual respect and equality of standing. Sport was the first to bridge the gaps between nation and nation in a field dominated by idealism, in which one's accomplishments were the only scales of respect.

Devotees of all branches of sport have paid one another visits in their respective countries and established the first international relations on a basis of absolute equality, where personal achievement alone counts. Thus, lively sportive intercourse exists among all horsemen of the world. Polo—the sport of Kings—Golf and Lawn Tennis, ever international games, have re-established their international connections. Motoring and Flying, Motor-boating and Yachting have resumed connections extending beyond all political and national barriers. Racing begins to show signs of internationalism, returning to its laudable pre-war traditions.

Nowhere will the great power of sport, as a means for developing mutual understanding and reconciliation among nations, be so palpably demonstrated as during the International Olympic Games. There is neither friend nor foe there, only sportsmen. They do not disown their nationalities—on the contrary, they compete to win renown and glory for their respective countries, without, however, being affected by political influences. The victor—irrespective of his race, creed or nationality—is duly honoured by the thousands of spectators, drawn from the four parts of the world.

When this spirit of sport, with its conceptions of fair play and chivalry, will also have prevailed in politics and public life, then will there be established such international relations as are worthy of our twentieth-century civilization, of which we are so proud.

The publication of this Encyclopædia is intended to contribute towards improved and more intimate relations between different nations, in acquainting the widest circles in various spheres with the most important and successful personalities in the field of sport.

S.M. Alphonse XIII

Roi d'Espagne.

Le polo est bien digne de s'appeler le sport des Rois. Parmi les souverains régnants, S.M. le Roi George d'Angleterre, et S.M. le Roi Alphonse d'Espagne ont pris une part active à ce jeu rapide.

En 1930, le Roi d'Espagne était encore sur la liste des joueurs actifs. Durant sa visite en Angleterre pendant l'été de la même année, il laissa bien voir que son enthousiasme pour le jeu n'avait point diminué. Il fut présent à tous les matches qui se jouèrent dans les clubs de Londres.

Sa Majesté était parmi les assistants de la Finale de la Champion Cup entre les Hurricanes et Goulburn; la tenue sportive des Australiens fit sur lui une telle impression qu'il demanda qu'une coupe spéciale soit présentée à l'Hon. John Ashton, et portant l'inscription suivante: "Présenté par S.M. le Roi d'Espagne à Mr. John Ashton en reconnaissance de l'esprit sportif dont il a fait preuve en amenant en Angleterre la Goulburn Polo Team, composée de ses quatre fils, et en souvenir de leur jeu brillant durant la finale de la Coupe du Championnat à Hurlingham, le 28 Juin, 1930."

Nul n'est mieux qualifié pour apprécier le grand jeu que Sa Majesté, car son expérience du jeu est déjà ancienne et éminemment pratique. Dans les clubs de Londres il a pris part à de nombreux matches, et a parfois pris le terrain avec le 16^e/5^e Lancier, dont il est le colonel-en-chef. C'est largement à ses encouragements et à la part qu'il prit lui-même au jeu que le polo a gagné du terrain chaque année en Espagne. Le premier club de ce pays est le Real Club de Puerta de Hierro, à Madrid, duquel le Roi lui-même s'occupe. Quelques uns des meilleurs de polo du monde sont Espagnols, en particulier le Duc de Penderanda, et le Marquis de Villabragima.

A diverses reprises Sa Majesté a reçu les principaux joueurs de polo Anglais et Américains sur son terrain privé de Madrid, et le fait que l'Angleterre a été capable de regagner la coupe internationale aux États-Unis en 1914 est dû en grande partie à l'invitation du Roi d'Espagne, qui lui offrit de pratiquer à Madrid au printemps de cette année.

Ces dernières années Sa Majesté a contribué grandement à augmenter l'intérêt pour le polo dans l'armée, et maintenant des matches ont lieu tous les ans entre les combinaisons militaires de France et d'Espagne.

Le handicap de Sa Majesté est de 4 points sur la liste de Hurlingham, et sa position favorite le No. 2, où il fait preuve de sa grande rapidité et d'une grande force.

His Majesty Alfonso XIII

King of Spain.

Polo may legitimately claim to be one of the sports of Kings. Among the ruling monarchs of the world Their Majesties King George of England and King Alfonso of Spain have both taken an active part in the galloping game.

In 1930, the King of Spain was still on the active list of players. On his visit to England in the summer of that year he showed that his enthusiasm for the game had in no way diminished by attending all the matches of importance at the London clubs which were played at that time.

His Majesty was among the onlookers at the final of the Champion Cup between the Hurricanes and Goulburn and was so greatly impressed by the sportsmanship of the Australian side that he caused a special cup to be presented to the Hon. James Ashton bearing the following inscription: "Presented by H.M. the King of Spain to Mr. James Ashton in recognition of his sporting enterprise in bringing to England the Goulburn Polo Team, comprising his four sons, and in memory of their brilliant display in the final of the Champion Cup at Hurlingham on June 28, 1930."

Nobody is better qualified to appreciate good polo than His Majesty, for his experience of the game dates back many seasons and has been an eminently practical one. At the London clubs he has taken part in a number of matches and has occasionally ridden on the polo field with the 16th/5th Lancers, of which regiment he is Colonel-in-Chief.

It is largely due to his encouragement and personal participation in the game that polo has made strong headway in Spain. The leading club there is the Real Club de Puerta de Hierro, at Madrid, in which the King keenly interests himself. Some of the best players of the world are Spanish, notably the Duke of Penderanda and the Marquess of Villabragima.

On several occasions His Majesty has entertained leading English and American players for polo on his private grounds at Madrid, and the fact that England was able to regain the International Cup in the United States in 1914 was partly due to the practice which the team enjoyed, at the invitation of the King of Spain, at Madrid in the spring of that year.

In recent years King Alfonso has done much to promote the interest of polo in the Spanish Army, with the result that matches are now annually played between the military combinations of Spain and France. His Majesty is handicapped at 4 points on the Hurlingham list, and his favourite position in the game is at No. 2, where he has displayed considerable dash and good goal-hitting powers.





Monro 9th.

Le Prince de Galles

Son Altesse Royale, Edouard Albert Christian Georges André Patrick David, Prince de Galles, naquit le 23 Juin, 1894. Il reçut son éducation navale à Osborne et à Dartmouth, et, dès 1910, il était Chef de Canot dans la Paire qui gagna les Régates de Dartmouth. Le Prince fut investi Prince de Galles à Carnarvon l'année suivante.

Il continua son éducation de marin comme Enseigne de vaisseau en "Hindustin," à la satisfaction de tous ses supérieurs et de son commandant. En 1911, il recevait l'Ordre de la Jarretière avec le titre de Chevalier, et l'année suivante, il se rendit en France afin de connaître le Pays, où il se distingua assez pour recevoir la Légion d'Honneur, et en 1915, la Croix de Guerre.

Avant de visiter l'Allemagne en 1913, il fut promu au grade de Lieutenant, et à son retour en Angleterre, il fut étudiant à Magdalen College, Oxford. Il partit pour le front en Novembre 1914, et attaché à l'Etat Major de Sir John French, il montra beaucoup de zèle et de capacités.

C'est en Juin 1915, qu'il célébra son vingt-et-unième anniversaire, sans grande cérémonie, et en Juillet de l'année suivante que le Roi d'Italie lui conféra l'Ordre de l'Annonciation. En Mars, 1916, il arriva en Egypte, et fut nommé Capitaine dans l'Etat Major de l'Officier Général commandant les Forces expéditionnaires en Méditerranée. Il fut nommé en Mai 1917, Député Assistant Quartier-Maitre Général, en Juillet de la même année Colonel Honoraire d'un Bataillon du Cheshire Regiment, et un peu plus Grand Maitre de l'Ordre de Saint Michel et Saint Georges.

Le 19 Février, 1918, le Prince de Galles prit son siège à la Chambre des Lords, et fut promu en même temps Colonel en Chef du Corps de Cadets du Royaume Uni. Il fut élevé au rang de Major en 1918, et nommé Colonel en Chef du

The Prince of Wales

His Royal Highness, Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales, was born on the 23rd of June in 1894. He received his naval training at Osborne and at Dartmouth, and was coxswain to a winning pair in the Dartmouth Regatta as early as 1910. The Prince was invested as Prince of Wales at Carnarvon in 1911.

He received another part of his training as midshipman in "Hindustin," and was highly praised by his Commander and those around him. He became a Knight of the Order of the Garter also in 1911, and proceeded, in 1912, to France in order to acquaint himself with the country. Here he distinguished himself by gaining the Legion of Honour, and, in 1915, the Croix de Guerre.

On the eve of his departure for a tour in Germany in 1913, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and on his return to England, he went through an undergraduate course at Magdalen College, Oxford. In November of 1914 he went to the Front, where, being attached to the staff of Sir J. French, he showed great zeal and ability.

In the June of 1915, he quietly celebrated his twenty-first birthday, and in the following July the King of Italy invested him with the Order of the Annunziata. In March 1916 he arrived in Egypt, and was appointed as Staff-Captain on the Staff of the General Officer commanding the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. He was made Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General in May, and in July 1917 was appointed an honorary colonel of a Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment, and later Grand Master of the Order of SS. Michael and George.

February the 19th, 1918, saw the Prince of Wales take his seat in the House of Lords, and at the same time appointed Colonel-in-Chief of

12^eme Lanciers et des Fusiliers Ecossais du Roi en Avril, 1919. La même année, il devint " Homme Libre " de la Cité de Londres, et Premier Sénéchal de Plymouth.

Il fit en Aout 1919 sa première visite aux Etats Unis et au Canada; il gagna durant son voyage une popularité universelle, fit d'excellents discours et remplit de nouveaux devoirs.

Il partit pour l'Australie le 16 Mars, 1920, d'ou il revint en Octobre après un tour rempli de succès, durant lequel il avait parcouru environ 72,000 kilometres.

A la veille de son départ pour les Indes, on lui conféra le titre de Chevalier, Grand Commandeur de l'Etoile des Indes, et celui de Chevalier, Grand Commandeur de l'Empire Indien. Après ce voyage, et une réception enthousiaste qui lui fut faite au Japon, il revint en Angleterre en Juin 1922, et y recut le titre de Chevalier de l'Ordre du Chardon. L'année 1923 fut pour le Prince remplie d'occupations; en Septembre, néanmoins, il visita ses terres du Canada, et en Mars 1925 il se rendit en Afrique du Sud et en Amérique du Sud.

Au moins d'Aout 1926, il avait été nommé Président de l'Association Britannique à Oxford. En Juin 1927, il fut nommé Chevalier de l'Ordre de Saint Patrick et lors de sa visite au Canada, il fut établi Privy Councillor pour ce pays.

Il prit le titre de Maître de la Marine Marchande et de la Flotte de Pêche en Février 1928, et la même année, par suite de la maladie du Roi, il devint Conseiller d'Etat.

Le Prince de Galles est un parfait Sportsman, et sa popularité est universelle. Ses sports favoris sont la chasse, les courses et le polo, et il chasse la fauve aux Indes en Afrique et au Canada. Il est devenu, durant ces dernières années, un enthousiaste du golf, et possède un excellent handicap. Il est en outre un excellent cavalier et a eu en courses plus d'une aventure. L'intérêt qu'il porte à l'aviation est bien connu, il pilote sa propre machine; il est enfin le premier membre de la famille royale qui ait conduit lui-même une automobile.

the Cadet Corps in the United Kingdom. He rose to the rank of Major in 1918, and was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the 12th Lancers and Royal Scots Fusiliers in April 1919. That same year he became Freeman of the City of London and High Steward of Plymouth.

His first visit to Canada and the U.S.A. was made in August 1919, where he won universal popularity, making several excellent speeches and undertaking several new duties.

On March 16th, 1920, he started out on a grand tour of Australia, from whence he returned in October, after covering 45,000 miles and doing splendid service.

On the eve of his visit to India, he had conferred on him the Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India and the Order of Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire. Likewise, in Japan, he was warmly received and returned home in June 1922. He was then created a Knight of the Thistle, and in 1923 had a very strenuous year of public service. In September, however, he visited his ranch in Canada, and in March 1925 sailed for a tour of South Africa and South America.

He became President of the British Association at Oxford in August. June 1927 he was invested with the Knighthood of the Order of St. Patrick, and on his visit to Canada was appointed a Privy Councillor for that country.

He assumed the title of Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets in February 1928.

Owing to the King's illness he was appointed one of the Counsellors of State.

The Prince of Wales is an enthusiastic all-round sportsman and is popular as such the whole world over. His favourite sports are hunting, racing, polo, and he used to do a great deal of big-game shooting in India, Africa and Canada. During the last few years he has become very fond of golf, and has a splendid handicap. Besides this, he is, too, an excellent rider, and has had many an adventure on the course. He has become an enthusiastic supporter of aviation and pilots his own machine, and is the first member of the Royal Family to drive a motor-car himself.





Edward W.

James W. Appleton

Ipswich, Massachusetts.

Les fameuses Appleton Farms se trouvent à Ipswich, Massachusetts. Elles sont connues depuis qu'elles sont la propriété de la famille Appleton, c'est-à-dire, depuis près de 200 ans; elles sont à présent entre les mains du fameux M.F.H. James W. Appleton.

Mr. Appleton naquit à New York City le 4 juin, 1807, mais il a passé la plus grande partie de sa vie au lieu où ses ancêtres s'étaient établis en descendant du "Mayflower." Il vient d'une famille de grands sportsmen, et son frère, qui était Mr. Francis A. Appleton, fut pendant longtemps Maître des Meadow Brook Foxhounds, et un autre de ses frères, Randolph M. Appleton, fut Maître de la Myopia Hunt de 1893 à 1900.

Mr. James W. Appleton est depuis sa jeunesse un cavalier enthousiaste et un chasseur; il chassa longtemps en effet en Leicestershire en Angleterre.

Il prit en 1911 la Maîtrise du Myopia Hunt Club, et garda cette place aux États-Unis jusqu'à l'entrée de l'Amérique dans la guerre en 1917. A la fin des hostilités, il reprit son poste de maître.

Pendant plus de 40 ans, le Myopia Hunt Club a élevé ses chiens et ses renards; il possède actuellement trente couples de chiens anglais et gallois, et une meute d'excellents Draghounds. On y chasse deux ou trois fois par semaine, et Mr. Appleton prend toujours une part active à la chasse.

Le Myopia Club possède un excellent terrain, où l'on peut galoper sur des pâturages, les murs de pierre, et les barrières que l'on trouve si souvent en Nouvelle Angleterre fournissent des obstacles pour le saut. Mr. Appleton possède une meute privée de 15 couples de foot beagles qu'il commença à organiser en 1886. Il ne se contente pas de la chasse qu'il place au premier rang, mais il court et joue au polo à Meadow Brook.

Il est membre de l'International Sportsmen Club de Londres, du Myopia Hunt Club, et président du National Beagle Club.

James W. Appleton

Ipswich, Massachusetts.

A Ipswich, Massachusetts, are the famous Appleton Farms, which have been in the Appleton family for nearly three hundred years, and at present are owned by one of the most famous of American Masters of fox-hounds, James W. Appleton.

Mr. Appleton was born in New York City on 4 June, 1807, but has lived for the greater part of his life on the farm that was cleared and made habitable by his ancestors a few years after the arrival of the "Mayflower." He comes from a family of great sportsmen, as his brother, the late Francis R. Appleton, was for many years Master of the Meadow Brook Foxhounds, and another brother, Randolph M. Appleton, was Master of the Myopia Hunt Club from 1893 until 1900.

From early childhood, James W. Appleton was an enthusiastic rider and huntsman. For many seasons he hunted over that great countryside, Leicestershire County, England.

In 1911 he took over the Mastership of the Myopia Hunt Club, and held this position until the United States entered the World War in 1917. In 1919, with the cessation of hostilities, he returned, and again assumed the duties of Master of the hunt.

For fifty years the Myopia Hunt Club has been looking after its hounds and supply of foxes. At present there are thirty couples of English and Welsh hounds, as well as a pack of excellent drag hounds. Hunting is carried on five days each week during the season, and Mr. Appleton carries the horn with both the fox hounds and the drag hounds.

The Myopia Club is fortunate in having an excellent area, with much opportunity for good galloping over the pasture lands. The stone walls, with their "riders" and the post-and-rail fences, typical of the old New England countryside, make for excellent jumping.

Mr. Appleton owns a private pack of fifteen couples of foot-beagles, which he started in 1886. While hunting has always been his major hobby and interest, he used to ride the races and also played considerable polo at Meadow Brook.

He is a member of International Sportsmen's Club, of London, the Myopia Hunt Club, and is President of the National Beagle Club.





James W. Appleton

Le Duc de Beaufort.

The Duke of Beaufort.

Henry Hugh Arthur Fitzroy Somerset, dixième Duc de Beaufort, maintient très haut les traditions sportives de sa famille.

Né le 4 Avril, 1900, et succéda à son père 24 ans plus tard. En Avril, 1923, il épousa Lady Mary Cambridge, fille aînée du Marquis de Cambridge.

Il fut élevé à Eton, et à Sandhurst; il apprit à jouer au polo et joignit les Royal Horse Guards. Bien qu'il se soit montré un joueur plein de promesses, il n'a guère joué au polo depuis qu'il a quitté le service. Il a été membre de la Beaufort Hunt Polo Team, mais il joue assez rarement, à moins que ce ne soit sur les terrains qui ont été arrangés au milieu des terres de chasse qu'il contrôle.

Le Duc de Beaufort était à peine sorti de son jeune âge lorsqu'il donna une preuve remarquable de ces qualités sportives qu'il tenait de son père, en chassant et en commandant une meute. Vers la fin de sa vie le 9e Duc de Beaufort ne pouvait plus monter pour suivre les chasses, il devait se contenter de les suivre en automobile. Le jeune Lord Worcester fut choisi pour partager les devoirs de la chasse avec le professionnel, Tom Newman, et même en ces jours là il était capable de faire honneur à ses prédécesseurs à la chasse.

A la mort de son père, il prit l'entière responsabilité de la Maîtrise de la grande contrée de Badminton, continuant de chasser deux fois par semaine, laissant à Newman le soin des deux autres jours.

En 1930, Mr. H. C. Cox, de Twatley Manor, le joignit dans la Maîtrise. Mr. Cox est un Canadien qui fut l'un des fondateurs du Beaufort Polo Club.

La Badminton est l'une des plus anciennes institutions de chasse du pays, en fait, les débuts de la chasse sont si éloignés que l'on ignore leur date. On sait cependant que le 5e Duc de Beaufort avait une meute de foxhounds en 1786, et que les chiens ont toujours été la possession de la famille. La contrée couverte par la chasse est très variée et ne manque pas d'obstacles de toute sorte.

Henry Hugh Arthur Fitzroy Somerset, tenth Duke of Beaufort, is splendidly maintaining the great sporting traditions of his family.

Born on April 4, 1900, he succeeded his father twenty-four years later. In April, 1923, he married Lady Mary Cambridge, the elder daughter of the Marquess of Cambridge.

He was educated at Eton and Sandhurst, and took up polo on joining the Royal Horse Guards. Although he has shown no little promise in the game he has only played occasionally since his retirement from the service. He has been a member of the Beaufort Hunt polo team and nowadays rarely plays except on the fine grounds which have been laid out in the heart of the hunting country which he controls.

The Duke of Beaufort was scarcely out of his teens before he gave striking evidence of the aptitude for hunting a pack of hounds which had been so marked a characteristic of his father. Towards the end of his life, the ninth Duke of Beaufort was unable to ride to hounds, though he still saw a good deal of the sport when following them in a motor car. The youthful Lord Worcester was appointed to share the duties of huntsman with the famous professional, Tom Newman, and even in those days he was able to show sport comparable with that which his forbears had shown.

On the death of his father he took over the full responsibilities of Mastership of the far-spreading Badminton country and continued to hunt the hounds two days a week, leaving Newman in charge of them on the other four days.

In 1930 he was joined in the Mastership by Mr. H. C. Cox, of Twatley Manor, Malmesbury, a Canadian sportsman who was one of the founders of the Beaufort Polo Club.

The Badminton is one of the oldest hunting institutions in the country; in fact, it goes so far back that there are no records to show when the hunt was actually started.

It is known, however, that the fifth Duke of Beaufort maintained a pack of foxhounds in 1786, and the hounds have never been out of the possession of the family. The country they cover is one of immense variety, every description of fence being encountered.



13. 10. 19



Beaufort

Dean Bedford

New York.

Parmi les sportsmen d'aujourd'hui, les jeunes gens semblent donner les performances les plus brillantes, et leur respect pour les traditions sportives ne cède en rien à celui qu'avaient leurs pères, ces aristocrates des sports.

Dean Bedford, qui tient de son père ses grandes qualités, est né à New York le 3 mai, 1898, et est le fils d'Alfred C. et de Mrs. Bedford (née Edith Clark). Il fut envoyé d'abord à Hill School, et entra plus tard dans la banque. De bonne heure Mr. Bedford posséda un grand amour pour les chevaux et pour les chiens de chasse; il possédait une meute d'excellents beagles. Il l'abandonna cependant immédiatement après la guerre, et ce n'est qu'en 1925 qu'il montra pour elle un nouvel intérêt. A cette époque, il choisit coigneusement une meute de 30 couples, tous de race anglaise. Ce furent les fameux Pemberton beagles qui chassèrent sur ses terres de Pemberton Farm, à East Norwich, dans Long Island, conduits par Mrs. Bedford.

Récemment, en 1930, il montra ses préférences pour les terres de Maryland, et transporta ses chasses dans cette contrée pittoresque. Les Pemberton beagles y furent transportés, et il installa à Rutledge sa résidence de campagne. Les hivers plus doux de Maryland permettent des saisons plus longues pour la chasse au renard, et la meute est dehors trois jours par semaine de septembre à février.

Les chiens du Harford Hunt Club de Monkton prennent une grande part de son temps, et il les suit souvent, monté sur un de ses excellents chevaux.

Il monta un moment donné avec beaucoup de distinction dans de nombreuses courses "Point-to-Point en Amérique." Il est un grand chasseur et ses tableaux attestent sa valeur. Il possède actuellement dix beaux chevaux de chasse dans ses écuries de Bedford.

Mrs. Bedford, née Louise B. Lott, est, à la chasse, un brillant émule de son mari. Les clubs de Mr. Bedford sont le Piping Rock, le Meadow Brook, Turf and Field, et le Leash.

Dean Bedford

New York.

Among the sportsmen of the day the younger men are quite the most conspicuous for brilliant performance, and in their fine respect for the traditions they yield in nothing to the departed fathers of the aristocracy of sports.

Dean Bedford is this hereditary type of sportsman. Born in New York, May 3, 1898, the son of Alfred C. and Mrs. Bedford (who was Edith Clark), he received his elementary education at the Hill School, and in the course of time entered the field of banking. As a lad Mr. Bedford showed a liking for both horses and hounds, owning a pack of pedigree beagles. He abandoned these, however, immediately after the World War, and it was not until 1925 that he reasserted an interest in the hounds. It was at this time that he assembled through judicious selections a pack of 30 couples, all English bred. These were the famous Pemberton beagles that hunted out of his estate, Pemberton Farm, at East Norwich, on Long Island, Mrs. Bedford acting as first whipper-in.

It was as recently as 1930 that his preference for the Maryland Hunting country persuaded him to transfer his allegiance to that colourful State, where he established Rutledge as his country seat and whither the Pemberton beagles were shipped. The more temperate winters of Maryland provide an almost continuous open season for hunting, and the pack is afield three days a week from September until February.

The hounds of the Harford Hunt Club at Monkton, Maryland, engage no little of his attention, and he is frequently in their wake astride one of his spirited hunters.

For a period he rode with distinction in many American point-to-point events. He is a hunter of game and his ample bags attest to no mediocre marksmanship. At the moment there are ten fine hunters in the Bedford stable.

Mrs. Bedford, who was Louise B. Lott, is quite as keen for the hunt as is Mr. Bedford, and is thoroughly at home astride a hunter. Mr. Bedford's clubs are the Piping Rock, the Meadow Brook, Turf and Field, and the Leash.

John W. Davis





Walter H. H. H.

Benjamin Leslie Behr

Lake Forest, Illinois.

Mr. Benjamin Leslie Behr joint à l'honneur d'avoir gagné par deux fois une des plus importantes courses de point-to-point du pays durant ces six dernières années (ce que nul autre propriétaire n'a jamais fait) l'honneur d'être un des propriétaires de chevaux de courses les plus heureux; il a en effet gagné d'innombrables prix.

Les chevaux de son écurie ont remporté des prix dans tous les plus importants steeplechases; il faut compter parmi ceux-ci la Meadow Brook Cup, La Maryland Brook Cup, le Blind Brook Steeplechase for Hunters, la coupe d'endurance, encore pour les chevaux de chasse, l'International Team Race entre le Canada, Detroit et Onwentsia, les Beardmore et Masters Trophées. En plus de ces nombreuses coupes, il est le seul propriétaire qui ait marqué trois victoires dans la fameuse réunion de Meadow Brook, trois années de suite.

Mr. Behr qui naquit à St. Louis le 30 septembre, 1876, est un grand sportsman. Il réside, avec Mrs. Behr, leur deux fils et leur fille, dans ses terres d'Arcady Farms, Lake Forest, Illinois. Ses enfants s'intéressent à la chasse, et son fils aîné au polo.

Le plus fameux cheval de l'écurie de Mr. Behr fut sans doute "Burgoright," l'un des meilleurs chevaux Américains pour le steeplechase, qui gagna les deux réunions de Meadow Brook en 1924 et 1926, en 1925, la Maryland Hunt Cup, le plus grand steeplechase Américain. Parmi ses autres victoires il faut nommer l'Onwentsia Cup, la Grosse Point Challenge Cup (trois fois), la Pickering Hunt Cup, et bien d'autres.

En 1928, "Burgoright" courut pour le Grand National en Angleterre (Liverpool) et se montra excellent, malgré que la course ait eu lieu sur un terrain étranger, et qu'il eût à disputer la course avec les meilleurs chevaux de l'Europe. Avec une douzaine d'autres chevaux, il fut arrêté au canal.

Il faut nommer dans cette même écurie "Impartiality," "Crack Willow," "Massillon," et "Brose Hover." Le dernier remporta une notable victoire en 1930 à la Maryland Cup competition, battant le record de temps tenu par "Billy Barton," qui finit second dans le Grand National de 1928, par 15 secondes.

Durant ces six dernières années, Mr. Behr a eu son écurie d'entraînement à Arcady Farm. Parmi ses vingt chevaux, se trouvent les meilleurs coureurs du Pays.

Mr. Behr est membre de l'United Hunt Association, de l'Arlington Racing Association, de la Meadow Brook Association, de l'Onwentsia Club, Racket, Post, Paddock et autres clubs.

Benjamin Leslie Behr

Lake Forest, Illinois.

With the enviable record of having twice won as many of the most important point-to-point races in this country during the past six years than any other single owner, Benjamin Leslie Behr, of Lake Forest, Illinois, stands out as one of the most successful owners of Cup winners of this generation.

Horses from his stable have captured Cups in every important steeplechase, including the Meadow Brook Cup, the Maryland Hunt Cup, the Blind Brook Steeplechase for Hunters, the Endurance Cup for Hunters, the International Team Race between Canada, Detroit and Onwentsia, the Beardmore and the Masters Trophy at Toronto, the Burns Henry Memorial and many others. In addition to his innumerable array of Cups and other trophies, he is the only owner to have scored three victories in the famous Meadow Brook event for three years in succession.

Mr. Behr was born in St. Louis on September 30, 1876, and is a capitalist and a sportsman. He and Mrs. Behr with their two sons and a daughter make their home at their fine estate, Arcady Farms, Lake Forest, Illinois. Their children are interested in hunting and their eldest son in polo.

Probably the most famous of the horses in the Behr stable was "Burgoright," one of the best American steeplechase racers and the outstanding horse in 1924, 1925 and 1926. This is the only horse to have achieved the distinction of two victories in the Meadow Brook event. Besides winning that Cup in 1924 and in 1926, "Burgoright" won in 1925 the Maryland Hunt Cup—America's greatest steeplechase. Among other victories this horse has scored are three wins in the competition for the Onwentsia Cup, three times winner of the Grosse Point Challenge Cup, single victories in Milady's Manor Hunt Cup, the Pickering Hunt Cup and many others.

In 1928, "Burgoright" ran in the Grand National at Liverpool, England, and gave an excellent account, even though he was running over a strange course and was pitted against the best horses in Europe—he, with a dozen other horses, being shut off at the Canal Turn.

Other famous horses in the Behr stable are "Impartiality," "Crack Willow," "Massillon," and "Brose Hover." The latter horse scored a notable victory in the Maryland Hunt Cup Competition in 1930, breaking the time record of the course that had been held by "Billy Barton," who finished second in the English Grand National in 1928—by fifteen seconds.

For the past ten years Mr. Behr has kept his training stable at Arcady Farms. Among his twenty fine horses, most of which are steeplers, are some of the most famous racers in the country.

Mr. Behr is also a keen hunter. In 1920, he started a private pack of draghounds—"Mr. Behr's Hounds"—which he abandoned in 1928. Since giving up his own pack he has kept up his interest in hunting, frequently riding with the Onwentsia Hounds.

He is a member of the Arlington Racing Association, the United Hunt Association, the Meadow Brook Association, the Onwentsia Club, Racquet, Post, Paddock and other clubs.



Benj-Leslie Behn



Benj-Leslie Behn

Major Rex Benson

Londres.

Le Major Reginald (Rex) Lindsay Benson est membre du gouvernement du polo; il fait partie du Hurlingham Polo Committee, auquel il fut élu par les représentants du Hurlingham Club en 1928.

Il joua un rôle important dans l'organisation de l'équipe anglaise qui alla en Amérique en 1930, en tant que membre du sous-comité nommé pour assister le Capitaine C. H. Tremayne à bâtir son équipe internationale. Il aida le Capitaine Maurice Kingscote à équiper l'équipe avec d'excellents chevaux, et six de ses meilleures montures allèrent en Amérique.

Quand les chevaux du Hurlingham Club Committee furent vendus à Long Island après le match, le Major Benson acheta "Sincerity," "Stella" et "Moneda." Il prit part en outre à plusieurs jeux d'essai à Meadow Brook.

Le Major Benson se trouva d'abord attacher au fameux régiment des 9e Lanciers, fameux par ses quatre victoires dans les tournois inter-régimentaux de Polo.

Né en 1889, second fils de Mr. Robert Henry Benson (qui fut "Bleu" pour la course à Oxford, et qui gagna le championnat des amateurs pour 1,680 mètres en 1870), il est un directeur de Messrs. Robert Benson & Co., commerçants de Old Broad Street, Londres. Elevé à Eton et à Oxford, il servit durant la guerre de 1914 à 1918, et fut mentionné dans les dépêches; il reçut le D.S.O. et le M.C., la Légion d'Honneur et la Croix de Guerre. Il reçut en outre en 1921, l'Ordre Royal de Victoria.

Comme joueur de polo, il fit de grands progrès aux Indes, et il était un bon No. 1 quand il commença à jouer dans les clubs de Londres. En 1927 il était membre de l'équipe de Cowley Manor, mais l'année suivante il organisa sa propre équipe, "Les Cavaliers," et elle concourut dans les principaux tournois. Le Major Benson était au No. 1, et derrière lui dans cette combinaison se trouvait le Capitaine J. F. Sanderson (4e/7e Dragons de la Garde), le Capitaine Humphrey Guinness (Royal Scots Greys), et le Major A. L. B. Anderson de l'Armée des Indes. Merveilleusement monté, Rex Benson est un membre excellent de n'importe quelle équipe, et en particulier dans celles des tournois, avec son handicap de 4 points.

Major Rex Benson

London.

Major Reginald (Rex) Lindsay Benson is a member of the governing body of polo, the Hurlingham Club Polo Committee, to which he was elected as one of the representatives of the Hurlingham Club in 1928.

He played an important part in the organisation of the England team which went to America in 1930, being a member of the small sub-committee which was appointed to assist Captain C. H. Tremayne in the task of building up the international side. He aided Captain Maurice Kingscote in equipping the team with a fine stud of ponies, six of his own mounts going with them to America.

When the Hurlingham Club Committee's ponies were sold on Long Island after the matches, Major Benson bought "Sincerity," "Stella" and "Moneda." He took part in several of the trial games at Meadow Brook.

Major Benson was formerly attached to that great polo regiment, the 9th Lancers, who have been four times successful in the Inter-Regimental Tournament.

Born in 1889, the second son of Mr. Robert Henry Benson (who was an Oxford running blue and won the mile Amateur Championship in 1870), he is a director of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co., Ltd., merchants, of Old Broad Street, London. Educated at Eton and Oxford he served in the European War from 1914 to 1918, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the D.S.O., the M.C., the Legion of Honour and the Croix de Guerre. The further honour of membership of the Royal Victorian Order was bestowed on him in 1921.

As a polo player he made steady progress in India and proved himself a smart No. 1 when he began to play regularly at the London Clubs. In 1927 he was a member of the Cowley Manor team, but in the following year he organised his own team under the title of the Cavaliers, who competed in the leading tournaments. Major Benson was at No. 1, behind him in this combination being Captain J. F. Sanderson, 4th/7th Dragoon Guards, Captain Humphrey Guinness, Royal Scots Greys, and Major A. L. B. Anderson, of the Army in India. Invariably well mounted, Rex Benson is a valuable member of any team with his rating of four points, particularly in tournaments played on the handicap.





ReoBum.

Reginald W. Bird

Boston.

Mr. Reginald W. Bird de Boston est bien connu parmi les sportsmen de New England. Il est le maître de la Millwood Hunt, la seconde par l'âge de la Nouvelle Angleterre, et un personnage officiel de nombreux concours hippiques du voisinage de Boston. Depuis des années Mr. Bird s'intéresse activement à la chasse, et il a toujours été l'un des membres les plus actifs de Millwood Hunt. Il est en outre un yachtsman remarquable, et aime à avancer rapidement dans les eaux de la côté de la Nouvelle Angleterre.

Mr. Bird, président du conseil de directeurs de la Flintkote Co. de Boston, naquit à Brookline, Massachusetts, le 22 juin, 1872.

Il est bien connu comme le maître de la Millwood Hunt, et en outre, il élève des chevaux dans son écurie. En 1927, il devint Joint Master de la chasse que nous avons nommée, et il en est le seul maître depuis 1930, assisté de George H. D. Lamson.

Les membres de la Millwood chassent sur un terrain idéal à environ 20 milles de Boston. Les réunions ont lieu régulièrement trois fois par semaine, et la chasse a à sa disposition une meute, peu nombreuse mais parfaite, de Drag-hounds anglais. Le concours hippique annuel de Millwood est fameux dans toute la Nouvelle Angleterre, et est l'un des concours les plus brillants de toute l'Amérique.

Deux des enfants de Mr. Bird, un fils et une fille, ont déjà appris toutes les finesses de la chasse, et prennent grand intérêt dans ce sport.

A ces occupations nombreuses, Mr. Bird ajoute la présidence du New Riding Club de Boston, et la direction du Concours Hippique de Boston.

Reginald W. Bird

Boston.

As Master of the Millwood Hunt, the second oldest hunt of its kind in New England, and as a participant and often an official in many of the horse shows in the vicinity of Boston, Reginald W. Bird, of that city, is a well-known figure among the ranks of New England sportsmen. For years Mr. Bird has been actively interested in hunting, and for many years has been one of the most active members of the Millwood Hunt. In addition to hunting and following the horse shows, he is quite an enthusiastic yachtsman and derives much pleasure from boating and racing on the waters of the New England coast.

Mr. Bird, who is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Flintkote Company of Boston, was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, on June 22, 1872.

While he is best known as Master of the Millwood Hunt, Mr. Bird is fond of breeding horses, and owns a private stable of fine hunters. In 1927 he became Joint Master of this Hunt, and since 1930 has been sole Master, assisted by George H. D. Lamson.

The members of Millwood hunt over a fine stretch of ideal land about twenty miles from Boston. Regular hunts are conducted three days a week and the hunt has at its disposal a small but excellent pack of English-bred drag hounds. The annual horse show of the Millwood Hunt is famous all over New England, and is one of the finest shows conducted in the United States.

Hunting as a hobby is not merely confined to the father of the Bird family. Two of Mr. Bird's children, a daughter and his son, have been taught the finesse of hunting and are keenly interested in the sport.

In addition to his activities with the Millwood Hunt, Mr. Bird is President of the New Riding Club, of Boston, and a Director of the Boston Horse Show.



Reynolds H. Bird.



Reginald W. Bird

Mrs. John V. S.
Bloodgood, M.F.H.
Setanket, L.I.

I est assez rare, et par suite assez remarquable, qu'une femme gagne une réputation internationale sportive semblable à celle que s'est formée Mrs. John Van S. Bloodgood, M.F.H., bien connue sous son nom de jeune fille : Lida Louise Fleitmann. Elle est de même une figure bien connue dans tous les centres sportifs, aussi bien à Londres, à l'Olympia et à Richmond qu'au Concours Hippique de Paris et en Amérique.

Un grand amour des chevaux et d'étonnantes capacités d'écurière se manifestèrent chez elle de très bonne heure. Elle était à six ans un excellent cavalier, et à 14 ans elle avait déjà commencé à présenter des chevaux qui la rendaient célèbre dans toute l'Amérique et l'Europe.

Mrs. Bloodgood a gagné des centaines de prix et de rubans bleus, et personne n'a pu lui enlever le record féminin de la selle de côté (27 pieds $\frac{1}{2}$). Depuis 1925, elle juge en Amérique les courses de chevaux. Durant les huit dernières années elle a conduit les Smithtown Horse Shows, et en 1930, en tant que président du North Shore Horse Show, elle conduisit son propre concours à Smithtown avec le plus grand succès.

Il faut nommer parmi ses chevaux "Palmetto," le merveilleux chasseur Irlandais, et "Golden Duck."

En 1914, Mrs. Bloodgood, alors Miss Fleitmann eût l'honneur d'être présentée à la Reine Marie après sa présentation à l'Olympia.

Mrs. J. V. S. Bloodgood est aussi bien connue dans le monde des chasseurs, aussi bien en Europe qu'en Amérique. Elle est le maître de la fameuse chasse de Smithtown, et chasse avec la Meadow Brook Hunt.

Chaque année elle se rend en Italie pour chasser avec les Roman Foxhounds. En Angleterre elle s'est jointe au Quorn et Belvoir en Leicestershire, au Cheshire, Ward Union et Meath, et à beaucoup d'autres chasses en Irlande. En France elle chasse à Pau, et aussi avec le Prince Murat, et le sanglier avec la "Vautrait" de M. Bertin.

Mrs. Bloodgood ne se contente pas de pratiquer le sport, elle a en outre beaucoup écrit au sujet du cheval. Ses "Comments on Hacks and Hunters" furent publiés en 1922, et à présent elle achève sous son nom de jeune fille un autre ouvrage, "Horse in Art," avec une préface du fameux peintre de chevaux Munnings.

Lida Louise Fleitmann devint la femme de Mr. John V. S. Bloodgood en 1922. Il est intéressant de noter que son grand-père, William B. Medicott, possédait de fameux chevaux de courses en Angleterre. Elle a une fille, Lida Lacey, qui monte cheval depuis l'âge de 2 ans, et qui a gagné son premier ruban bleu à l'âge de trois ans.

Mrs. John V. S.
Bloodgood, M.F.H.
Setanket, L.I.

It is rather seldom and for that reason remarkable that a woman wins such international fame and distinction as a sportswoman as Mrs. John Van S. Bloodgood, M.F.H., well known as Lida Louise Fleitmann, her maiden name. She is a familiar and prominent figure at all the sport centres of America and Europe, including Olympia and Richmond in England and at the Concours Hippique in Paris.

A strong love for horses and an inherent aptitude for riding manifested themselves at an unusually early age, with the result that when six years of age she was already an enthusiastic rider, and when 14 she had started showing horses which has made her famous and taken her to all parts of the United States and Europe. Mrs. Bloodgood has won hundreds of prizes and blue ribbons, while no person yet has been able to wrest from her the world's record for women on the side-saddle (27 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad). She is an anxiously sought after judge for horse shows in America, having been judging since 1925. She has run the Smithtown Horse Shows for the past eight years and in 1930 as President of the North Shore Horse Show, ran her own show at Smithtown with great success.

Among her famous horses are "Palmetto," the wonderful Irish hunter, and "Golden Duck."

In 1914, Mrs. Bloodgood (then Miss Fleitmann) enjoyed the rare honour of being asked to meet H.M. Queen Mary to be complimented on her riding at Olympia.

The hunting world also has rights to claims on Mrs. J. V. S. Bloodgood, for she is known at many famous European as well as American hunts. She is Master of the well-known Smithtown Hunt, a pack of fine English foxhounds, and she hunts also with the Meadow Brook Hunt. Every year, at the close of her own season, she journeys to Italy to hunt with the Roman Foxhounds. In England she has ridden to the hounds with the famous Quorn and Belvoir in Leicestershire, the Cheshire, and with the Ward-Union and Meath packs in Ireland. France, too, attracts Mrs. Bloodgood, where she foxhunts at Pau, also stag-hunting with Prince Murat's pack and boar hunting with the "Vautrait" of M. Bertin.

Participation only in all these sports do not of themselves satisfy Mrs. Bloodgood, for she has contributed numerous writings about the horse. Her "Comments on Hacks and Hunters" was published in 1922, and at present she is completing under her maiden name another work, "Horse in Art," with a preface by the noted English horse painter, Munnings.

Lida Louise Fleitmann became the wife of Mr. John V. S. Bloodgood in 1922. It is interesting to note that her grandfather, William B. Medicott, was a famous English race-horse owner. She has a young daughter, Lida Lacey, who has been riding since her second year, and won her first blue ribbon when three years old.



Ida - H. Langford



Lida S. Bloodgood—

Frank A. Bonsal, Jr. Maryland.

Parmi les sportsmen et les cavaliers des Etats-Unis il y en a peu qui puissent s'enorgueillir d'autant de victoires que Frank A. Bonsal, Jr. Il a en outre une personnalité agréable et une modestie innée qui l'ont rendu plus admirable encore dans le monde des sports.

Mr. Bonsal est né dans Green Spring Valley, Maryland, le 4 avril, 1905, et est le fils de Frank A. Bonsal, le fameux sportsman, qui fut durant longtemps maître du Harford Hunt Club et périt dans un accident de chasse. Le fils hérita des qualités de son père, et de son amour pour les chevaux et des sports de plein air.

A 15 ans Mr. Bonsal monta dans sa première course; depuis ses talents exceptionnels de cavalier, et sa connaissance des chevaux l'ont aidé à gagner presque tous les événements importants pour lesquels il a concouru. L'événement le plus remarquable de sa carrière est peut-être la course remarquable qu'il fit pour la Maryland Hunt Cup en 1927 et 1928. Cette course est considérée comme le plus grand steeplechase des Etats-Unis, et rarement le gagnant d'une année a réussi l'année suivante. Mr. Bonsal y parvint, monté sur le grand "Bon Master." En 1929 Mr. Bonsal essaya encore mais, cette fois, il arriva troisième.

En 1929, il marqua un autre succès lorsqu'il monta "Aimwell," sur un terrain de steeplechase de Meadow Brook; Il gagna le Grand National Point-to-Point sur le même cheval.

L'un des meilleurs steeplechasers que Mr. Bonsal ait monté est "Dunks Green," qui n'a point seulement remporté la Middleburgh Hunt Cup et la fameuse Virginia Hunt Cup, mais gagna une étonnante victoire sur le fameux steepler "Alligator" dans le Milady's Point-to-Point. Un autre cheval digne de remarque est "General Menocal," entraîné par Mr. Bonsal, et monté par lui en autant de victoires que de départs. Mr. Bonsal ne paraît pas seulement dans les plus grands steeplechases d'Amérique, il monta à Liverpool au Grand National en 1928 "Burgoright." La course était cependant trop dure pour le cheval américain, il ne se plaça pas.

Mr. Bonsal est en outre une figure importante du monde des chasses, car il a monté pendant longtemps avec le Harford Hunt Club. Après qu'il eut servi avec la meute de Green Spring Valley comme Field Master durant quatre ans, il fut élevé à la maîtrise en 1930. Il possède une écurie privée d'excellents chasseurs; il a entraîné lui-même beaucoup d'entr' eux.

Frank A. Bonsal, Jr. Maryland.

Among the many great gentleman riders and sportsmen in the United States there are few whose records of victories can equal those won by Frank A. Bonsal, Jr. He is not only a great rider and sportsman, but a man whose charming personality and innate modesty have made him an admirable figure in the world of sport.

Mr. Bonsal was born in Green Spring Valley, Maryland, on April 4, 1905, the son of that famous sportsman, Frank A. Bonsal, who was for many years Master of the Harford Hunt Club and who was killed in a tragic hunting accident. The son inherited those fine qualities of sportsmanship and love for horses and outdoor sport that had made the father an eminent and admired sportsman.

When only fifteen years old Mr. Bonsal rode his first race over the timbers. Since then his exceptional riding talent and knowledge of racing have helped him win practically every important steeplechase in the east. Perhaps his greatest achievement in the field of sports was his remarkable riding in the Maryland Hunt Cup Races of 1927, 1928, and 1929. Mounted on that great timber-topper, "Bon Master," he captured the famous Maryland Cup in 1927 and 1928. This race is considered the greatest steeplechase race in the United States, and seldom has any winner come back to duplicate his victory in a succeeding year. In 1929 Mr. Bonsal entered again, and this time he rode a thrilling race to place third.

Another notable performance in 1929, when he rode "Aimwell" to a victory over a select field in the Meadow Brook Steeplechase, was his win in the Grand National Point-to-Point Race on the same horse.

One of the greatest steeplechasers that Mr. Bonsal has ever ridden is "Dunks Green," who not only won the Middleburgh Hunt Cup and the famous Virginia Hunt Cup, but followed this with an amazing victory over that great steepler, "Alligator," to win the Milady's Point-to-Point race. Another great horse was "General Menocal," trained by Mr. Bonsal, and ridden by him to three victories in as many starts. Mr. Bonsal has not only appeared in all of the important steeplechase races in America, but rode in the Grand National at Liverpool in 1928, on "Burgoright." The field proved too strong for the American horse, however, and he did not place.

Mr. Bonsal is not only a great steeplechase racer, but is also a prominent figure in the hunting world, having ridden for many years with the Harford Hunt Club. After serving as Field Master of the pack at the Green Spring Valley Hunt for four years, Mr. Bonsal was elevated to the Mastership in 1930. He has a private stable of excellent hunters, many of which were trained by himself.



Man on horse



Frank A. Bonnell Jr.

George H. Bostwick

Westbury, Long Island.

En Amérique un des plus fameux cavaliers de la nouvelle génération est Mr. George H. Bostwick, de Westbury, Long Island, qui est bien connu dans le monde des sports, non seulement comme joueur de polo, mais parce qu'il monte remarquablement dans les courses et les steeplechases. Sa carrière de sportsman, depuis qu'il commença à dix ans à jouer au polo, est une carrière enviable et dont il a raison d'être fier.

"Pete," c'est ainsi que partout on le nomme, naquit à New York City le 14 août, 1909, son père, Albert C. Bostwick, était un grand sportsman, lui aussi, et l'on peut se rendre compte que son fils a hérité de ses qualités. Tandis que le fils, durant sa brève et brillante carrière s'est surtout intéressé aux chevaux, son père doit sa réputation au yachting et à l'automobile.

"Pete" Bostwick était à dix ans un maître au polo; il se fit en outre en fort peu de temps une grande réputation de jockey. Il monte des chevaux rapides dans les courses que courent généralement les professionnels, et gagna habituellement ses courses. Ce n'est qu'en 1928, qu'il commença le steeplechase.

Ce genre de sport, qui est considéré comme l'un des plus difficiles, et comme demandant le plus grand sang-froid, gagna bien vite le jeune homme. Durant ces deux dernières années, il a paru dans les "Point-to-Point" des Etats-Unis, gagnant régulièrement, bien que sa classe soit celle des amateurs et que ces courses comprennent les meilleurs professionnels du pays. Entr'autres événements, il a gagné le Brook Steeplechase à Belmont Park en 1929, avec Ruler, battant le records de la courses pour 2 milles et demie. En 1930, il gagna la même course sur le même cheval.

En plus des chevaux de sa propre écurie, "Pete" Bostwick monte ceux de son oncle, F. Ambrose Clark, et parfois ceux de l'écurie de Thomas Hitchcock.

La course en terrain plat et le steeplechase sont ses sports favoris, mais il est en outre un excellent chasseur au renard, et un joueur de polo. Il a suivi les chasses d'Angleterre et d'Amérique, et fut invité à prendre part aux Test Matches de polo internationaux comme premier remplaçant du No. 1 de l'équipe américaine. Mr. Bostwick est membre du Meadow Brook Club.

George H. Bostwick

Westbury, Long Island.

One of America's most famous horsemen of the younger generation is George H. Bostwick, of Westbury, Long Island, who is prominent in the world of sports, not only as a polo player but as a great rider in both flat and steeplechase races. His career as a sportsman, from the time he first started playing polo as a ten-year-old boy until the present, is an enviable one and of which he may be justly proud.

"Pete," as he is more intimately known, was born in New York City on August 14, 1909. His father, Albert C. Bostwick, was himself a prominent sportsman, and many of the father's attributes have been passed on to the son. While the son, during his brief but exceptional career, has been mainly interested in those forms of sport that involve horses, his father was also prominent as a yachting and motoring enthusiast.

"Pete" Bostwick has literally grown up in the saddle, for when only ten years old he was already absorbed in polo, and only a few short years later he won a fine reputation for himself as a jockey. While still a young lad, he rode fast horses in flat races against some of the best-known professional jockeys in the country and won his races consistently. During his earlier career his time was spent in flat races alone, and it was not until 1928 that he began appearing in steeplechases.

This new form of competition, which is considered the most difficult form of riding and one that requires long experience, a cool head, and innate ability, soon found favour with the youth. During the past two years he has appeared almost exclusively over brushes in point-to-point races throughout the United States, winning regularly, although he is classed as an amateur and his competition includes some of the best professional talent the country affords. Among other events which he has captured is the Brook Steeplechase at Belmont Park, in 1929, on "Ruler," setting the course record for 2½ miles. Incidentally, he won the same race in 1930 on the same horse.

Besides the horses from his own string, "Pete" Bostwick rides those belonging to his uncle, F. Ambrose Clark, and occasionally, those from the stable of Thomas Hitchcock.

Flat racing and steeplechasing are his favourite forms of sport, but he is also a keen fox-hunter and a capable polo player. He has followed the hounds both in England and America and, in 1930, was invited to compete in the International Polo Test Matches, as first substitute for the No. 1 position in the American team. Mr. Bostwick is a member of the Meadow Brook Club.





Pete Bonfield

Daniel Baugh Brewster

Baltimore.

Daniel Baugh Brewster ne vient pas seulement d'une grande famille de sportsmen, il a voulu se faire pour lui-même une réputation sportive dans la chasse, les courses et divers autres jeux. Il fut pendant quatre ans le maître du Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, et les trophées et les rubans qu'il a gagnés aux concours hippiques sont les preuves de la valeur de ses chevaux et de son écurie.

Mr. Brewster est le fils de Benjamin Harris Brewster, un sportsman bien connu, et le frère de B. H. Brewster III, chasseur et aviateur remarquable.

Il naquit à New York le 20 juin, 1896. Il fut envoyé à Gilman School, et acheva son éducation à Princeton University. Il est actuellement vice-président des Baugh Interests à Baltimore.

A l'âge de sept ans, il commença à monter et à chasser sous la direction de son père. Il monta avec le Elkridge Hunt Club et le Green Spring Valley Hunt durant beaucoup d'années, et gagna bientôt la réputation d'un excellent cavalier, malgré sa jeunesse. Son père fut durant sept ans maître du Green Spring Valley Hunt. Daniel Baugh Brewster prit la maîtrise en 1926, et, jusqu'en 1930, chassa régulièrement avec sa propre meute.

Le Green Spring Valley Hunt Club a l'une des plus belles meutes du pays; elle comprend en effet quarante-deux couples de croisés. Les chasses ont lieu régulièrement trois fois par semaine dans une très belle section de Maryland, non loin de Baltimore.

Bien que Mr. Brewster ait quitté la maîtrise de son club, il chasse encore de temps en temps et garde tout son intérêt pour le sport. Il est marié, et sa femme et ses cinq enfants sont profondément imbus de l'esprit de la chasse.

Beaucoup de ses succès d'écurier sont dus sans doute au fait qu'il monta beaucoup en "Point-to-Point" il y a quelques années. Mr. Brewster est bien connu aujourd'hui comme juge des Foxhounds, comme éleveur et chasseur.

Daniel Baugh Brewster

Baltimore.

Daniel Baugh Brewster, of Baltimore, not only comes from a distinguished family of prominent sportsmen, but has won for himself a reputation through his hunting, riding, and participation in various other sporting activities. He was Master of the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club for four years, and the many ribbons and trophies that he has won in the horse shows of the East testify to the thoroughbred character of the horses of his private stable.

Mr. Brewster is the son of Benjamin Harris Brewster, a prominent sportsman, and the brother of B. H. Brewster, III, who is a well-known figure in the field of American hunting men, and prominent in aviation circles.

Born in New York on July 20, 1896, Mr. Brewster attended the Gilman School and completed his education at Princeton University. At present he is Vice-President of the Baugh Interests in Baltimore.

As a boy of seven he started to ride and hunt, being tutored in the sport by his father. He rode with the Elkridge Hunt Club and with the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club for many years and soon won a reputation as an excellent rider and an adept hound man, despite his youth. His father was Master of the Green Spring Valley Hunt for seven years. After a short interim Daniel Baugh Brewster took over the Mastership in 1926, hunting his hounds himself regularly until 1930.

The Green Spring Valley Hunt Club has one of the finest packs in the country, including, as it does, forty couples of cross-bred hounds. Hunts are conducted regularly on three days a week over a beautiful section of Maryland, not many miles from the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Brewster, although retired from the Mastership of the club, still hunts occasionally and retains his deep interest in the sport. He is married, and his wife and five children are also deeply imbued with the love of the chase.

Much of his prowess as a rider is probably due to the fact that he did considerable point-to-point racing a few years ago. Mr. Brewster is best known to-day as a judge and breeder of foxhounds and a meritorious amateur huntsman.





Wm. L. Smith, 1894



James August Rogers.

Howard Bruce

Baltimore.

Howard Bruce

Baltimore.

En mars, 1928, "Billy Barton" un cheval de race américaine étonna le monde des sports en finissant second dans le plus grand steeplechase du monde, le Grand National de Liverpool. Nul cheval américain n'avait jamais gagné le Grand National, et chacun savait que Howard Bruce avait le projet de faire courir son cheval; les journaux des deux côtes publièrent de longues biographies et des photographies de "Billy Barton," qui devait porter les couleurs des Etats-Unis au delà des mers.

Dans son pays "Billy" balayait tout, gagnant sept ou huit de ses courses. Il était le champion des Etats-Unis et tout le pays attendait avec anxiété les rapports qui devaient arriver d'Angleterre, où l'on entraînait l'animal. Il ne gagna pas, bien que sa course eut été splendide, après un long voyage, et les sportsmen américains purent être fiers de lui.

Ce fut l'habileté de Howard Bruce, le sportsman de Baltimore, qui tira le meilleur parti de "Billy Barton." Il acheta le cheval qui avait couru durant quatre saisons de course à plat, et avait développé un assez mauvais caractère. L'entraînement soigneux de "Billy" en fit un sauteur, son caractère s'améliora, et il commença à gagner des victoires dans les steeplechases de son pays.

Si "Billy Barton" est le plus fameux chevaux entraîné dans l'écurie de Howard Bruce à Maryland, il n'est pas le seul bon coursier qui en soit sorti, et bien d'autres steeplechases ont été gagnés et bien d'autres courses par les chevaux de Mr. Howard Bruce. Ils sont tous gardés et entraînés à Belmont, la propriété merveilleuse de Mr. Bruce à Elkridge, Maryland.

Mr. Bruce, l'un des premiers sportsmen d'Amérique, est né à Richmond, Virginia, le 31 août, 1879. Après être allé à Maguire's School et au Virginia Military Institute, il devint ingénieur du chemin de fer de Chesapeake et Ohio. A présent il est président du conseil d'administration de Bartlett, Hayward & Co., et associé à beaucoup d'importantes affaires.

Depuis sa jeunesse, Mr. Bruce a eu l'amour des sports et des chevaux. Il a beaucoup monté et chassé, et a en plus élevé et entraîné des chevaux dans sa propriété de Maryland. Il a été durant plusieurs années maître des Elkridge Hounds, le second club par l'âge des Etats-Unis. Le club possède une meute de 40 couples de chiens américains, anglais, et croisés, logés à Long Quarter Farm, Towson, Maryland; et nul ne prend plus de plaisir à suivre la meute que Mr. Bruce.

Il est marié et a trois enfants. Il est membre du Baltimore Club, Elkridge Fox-Hunting Club, Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, Harford Hunt Club, Maryland Club, Merchants' Club de Baltimore, Metropolitan Club de Washington, et du Lawyers' Club de New York.

In March, 1928, "Billy Barton," an American-bred horse, astounded the sporting world when he finished second in the greatest steeplechase race in the world, the Grand National at Liverpool. No American-bred horse had ever won the Grand National, and when it was known that Howard Bruce, the owner, was planning to enter his fast horse, papers from coast to coast published long stories and ran pictures of "Billy Barton" who was to carry the colours of the United States overseas.

"Billy" had swept everything before him in this country, winning seven out of eight of his races. With this record behind him he was the acknowledged champion steepler of the United States, and the entire country watched with interest the reports from England where he was training for the big event. Although "Billy" did not win, his performance was excellent, after his long trip across the Atlantic, and American sportsmen were justly proud of him.

It was the strategy of Howard Bruce, the Baltimore sportsman, that brought out the best in "Billy Barton." He purchased the horse after "Billy" had completed four seasons of flat racing and had developed a nasty temper. By cautious training "Billy" was taught to be a jumper, his temper was improved, and he proceeded to win clean-cut victories in steeplechase events all over the country.

While "Billy Barton" is undoubtedly the most famous horse ever trained at the stables of Howard Bruce in Maryland, there are many others in Mr. Bruce's string that have turned in excellent records both in flat races and in steeplechase events. All are stabled and trained at "Belmont," the beautiful Bruce estate at Elkridge, Maryland.

Mr. Bruce, who is one of the foremost American sportsmen, was born in Richmond, Virginia, on 31 August, 1879. After studying at Maguire's School and graduating from the Virginia Military Institute, he became an engineer with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. At present he is Chairman of the Board of The Bartlett Hayward Company, and is associated with many other large concerns.

Since his boyhood Mr. Bruce had a keen love for horses and outdoor sports. He has done a great deal of riding and hunting, besides the extensive training and breeding of horses on his Maryland estate. For several years he has been Joint Master of the Elkridge Hounds, the second oldest hunt club in the United States. The club has a pack of forty couples of American, English, and halfbred hounds, kennelled at Long Quarter Farm, Towson, Maryland, and none of the members take a keener delight in following the pack than Mr. Bruce.

He is married, has three children, and is a member of the Baltimore Club, Elkridge Fox-hunting Club, Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, Harford Hunt Club, Maryland Club, Merchants' Club of Baltimore, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, and the Lawyers' Club of New York.



Grand River



Harvard House

Sir
John Buchanan-Jardine,
 Bart.
 Lockerbie (Ecosse), Londres,
 Newmarket.

Sir John Buchanan-Jardine, Bart., est sans doute, un des sportsmen les plus intéressants de Grande Bretagne. Il descend d'une famille écossaise fameuse dans les sports, car il est le fils de Sir Robert Buchanan-Jardine, Bart., un des plus grands sportsmen de son temps.

Sir John naquit à Edimbourg le 7 Mars, 1900, et est le fils du second Baronnet, et de Ethel Mary, O.B.E., fille de Benjamin Piercy, de Marchwiel Hall, Wrexham, et de Marcomer, Sardaigne. Il fut élevé à Eton, puis au Collège Militaire de Sandhurst. Il quitta Sandhurst en Décembre, 1918, pour aller à Cambridge.

Sir John Buchanan-Jardine a toujours été un sportsman enthousiaste, car durant le temps qu'il passa à Cambridge, joignit les chasses de Fitzwilliam et du Cambridgeshire. Ce fut, en outre, grâce à son enthousiasme sportif que le fameux "Drag" de Cambridge fut reformé; en 1919 il en fut le premier maître. Mais la carrière sportive de Sir John ne commença pas là. Il n'avait que six ans et chassait déjà au renard. En 1917, il commença à élever des chiens courants, puis des bigles et des foxhounds. Son élevage prospéra si bien qu'il commença bientôt à exporter ses chiens de race dans de nombreux pays: en Hongrie, en France, à Ceylan et en Chine. Sir John a chassé en Sologne, et dans d'autres parties de la France, parfois avec douze meutes différentes; il est le seul étranger qui ait l'honneur de faire partie de la Société de Vénérerie Française.

Sir John s'intéresse surtout à la meute de Dumfriesshire, dont il est le maître. Sa meute a une intéressante histoire, car elle fut formée en 1858, et eut pour maître W. F. Carruthers. Sir Robert Buchanan-Jardine en fut maître de 1895 à 1908, et Sir John la dirige depuis 1921, car il est un expert partout où il s'agit de foxhounds. Le comté de Dumfriesshire se prête à la chasse, et est par endroits idéalement boisé, ce qui y rend la chasse des plus intéressantes. La meute consiste actuellement en cinquante couples.

En plus de ses foxhounds, Sir John a une meute de beagles et s'intéresse aux chiens qu'il possède en France.

Sir
John Buchanan-Jardine,
 Bart.
 Lockerbie (Scotland), London,
 Newmarket.

Sir John Buchanan-Jardine, Bart., is undoubtedly one of England's most remarkable and interesting sportsmen. He comes of a famous Scotch sporting family, as the son of Sir Robert Buchanan-Jardine, Bart., one of the greatest sportsmen of his time.

Sir John was born on the 7th of March, 1900, in Edinburgh, as son of the second Baronet and Ethel Mary, O.B.E., daughter of the late Benjamin Piercy of Marchwiel Hall, Wrexham and Macomer, Sardinia. He received his education at Eton, and later at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He left Sandhurst in the December of 1918 and proceeded to Cambridge.

Sir John Buchanan-Jardine has been a keen sportsman from very earliest youth, for during the time he spent at Cambridge he hunted with the Fitzwilliam and Cambridgeshire Hunts. It was, indeed, through Sir John's sporting enthusiasm that the famous Cambridge "Drag" came into being once more. This Drag was restarted by him as Master for the first time in 1919, but this actually was not the commencement of Sir John's sporting career. At the age of six he was a keen foxhunter, and later was known to be a sportsman of surprising zeal and ability. In 1917 he became a breeder of Harriers, and continued this and added thereto the breeding of Beagles and that of Foxhounds. He progressed so well that a year or so later he began to export his own-bred hounds to many different countries—such as Hungary, France, Ceylon and China. Indeed, Sir John has hunted himself in Sologne and other parts of France with as many as twelve different packs, and has the honour of being the only foreigner who is a member of the Société de Vénérerie Française.

Sir John's greatest interest is in the Dumfriesshire Pack, of which he is the honoured and distinguished Master. This pack has a great and interesting history attached to it, for it was started in the year 1848 with W. F. Carruthers as Master. Sir Robert Buchanan-Jardine was Master from 1895 until 1908, and since 1921 Sir John has controlled the reins, for he is an expert where Foxhounds are concerned. The

De son père et de son grand-père il a hérité d'un grand amour pour les chevaux de race et pour tout ce qui concerne les courses. La famille Buchanan-Jardine a depuis des générations élevé des chevaux de courses, et pour continuer les traditions, Sir John a, près de sa résidence de Newmarket, une merveilleuse écurie, où ses pur sangs sont entraînés par F. Leach, un des plus fameux entraîneurs de Newmarket. Un de ses chevaux qui lui a valu le plus de succès est "Nothing Venture" que Sir John acheta à un an en 1923 pour £200, et qui a gagné plusieurs événements importants sur le champ de courses.

Sir John n'est pas seulement un excellent chasseur, mais il prend part avec beaucoup de succès aux "point-to-point" races. Comme il est un sportsman complet, il se livre au cricket, au tennis et à l'automobile; il a, en outre, un excellent coup de fusil et possède sa propre chasse en Ecosse.

La vie de Sir John en tant que propriétaire terrien est bien remplie; il s'occupe beaucoup de ses fermes, et durant ces dernières années il s'est beaucoup intéressé aux forêts. Il en est un expert, aussi bien qu'en ce qui concerne l'élevage des bestiaux. En plus de ces sports divers, Sir John élève des coqs de combat—sport illégal, mais intéressant: il a la réputation d'être le meilleur éleveur de ce genre de coqs en Angleterre, et on le trouve souvent dans sa résidence de Newmarket, "The Kremlin," construite par le Prince Soltikoff de Russie.

Sir John Buchanan-Jardine a épousé Jean, fille cadette de Lord Ernest Hamilton, et il a un fils de sept ans. Lady Buchanan-Jardine s'intéresse aux courses et à la chasse.

Sir John appartient aux clubs suivants: Arthur's, Boodles', Batchelor's, Bucks' et White's.

En ce qui concerne l'histoire sportive de la famille de Sir John Buchanan-Jardine, il est intéressant de noter ici que son père et son grand père étaient des experts dans l'élevage et les courses de lévriers. La Coupe de Waterloo fut gagnée par le grand-père de Sir John, et que son père gagna la "Victory Cup" en 1919, qui lui aussi gagna deux fois la Coupe de Waterloo.

country of Dumfriesshire lends itself to hunting, and is ideally wooded in some parts, this giving play to the hounds and, at the same time, makes the game of much more interest. To-day this same pack consists of fifty couples of hounds.

Besides his Foxhounds Sir John has also a pack of Beagles and is keenly interested in his Staghounds in France.

He has inherited his grandfather's and father's love of race-horses, for he is a racing enthusiast and a lover of pedigrees. The Buchanan-Jardine family have been well known as race-horse breeders and owners for generations, and near his residence in Newmarket Sir John has a marvellous stud of his own-bred thoroughbreds, which are trained by F. Leach, one of Newmarket's most famous of trainers. One of the most successful of these fine horses is "Nothing Venture," which Sir John bought in 1923 as a yearling for the sum of £200, and which has won many different stakes and important events on the turf.

Sir John is not only an excellent hunter, but also takes part in point-to-point races. In these, too, he has been very successful.

As an all-round sportsman he plays Cricket and Tennis, and, at the same time, is fond of Motoring. He is an enthusiastic and keen shot, and keeps his own Shoot in Scotland.

Sir John is a great landowner, farms a good deal, and for the past few years has been actively interested in forestry. Here, too, we find an expert, and added thereto the breeding of cattle—another hobby. In addition to these various sports and hobbies Sir John is experimenting with the breeding of Fighting Cocks—an illegal, but most exciting sport; he has the reputation of being the best breeder of these cocks in England and is often to be found at his Newmarket residence, "The Kremlin," built by the late Prince Soltikoff of Russia.

He married Jean, the youngest daughter of Lord Ernest Hamilton, and they have a son of seven. Lady Buchanan-Jardine is interested in both Hunting and Racing.

Sir John's clubs are Arthurs', Boodles', Batchelors', Bucks' and White's.

With special reference to the sporting history of Sir John Buchanan-Jardine's family, it is extremely interesting to recall and record here that his grandfather and father were experts at Coursing and famous, too, for the breeding of Greyhounds. The Waterloo Cup, the most coveted of coursing prizes was won by Sir John's grandfather and twice by his father, who also gained the Victory Cup in the year 1919.



Young man in uniform



J. Buchanan Jardine

Paul Butler

Chicago.

Chicago peut s'enorgueillir à juste titre de ses nombreux sportsmen, mais peu d'entre eux ont obtenu autant de succès que Mr. Paul Butler, qui est, avec Mr. Blair et le Colonel McCormick, considéré comme l'un des plus remarquables joueurs de polo du Middle West.

Paul Butler, l'une des premières personnalités de Chicago dans le monde industriel et sportif, naquit en cette ville le 23 Juin, 1892. Durant la guerre, il servit avec l'aviation américaine, et il est aujourd'hui directeur de la Butler Paper Corporation, possédée uniquement par sa famille depuis cinq générations—de la New York, South Western Paper Company, The Pacific Coast Paper Company, et vice-président de la J. W. Butler Paper Company, et directeur de bien d'autres.

Dès son enfance, il était un sportsman enthousiaste et complet, et il commença à jouer au polo, son sport favori, à Chicago, à l'âge de 16 ans.

Mr. Butler est bien connu dans tous les Etats-Unis comme capitaine de beaucoup d'équipes victorieuses; il commandait l'équipe qui obtint le Chicago Open Championship de 1928 et 1929. Il est un excellent cavalier, et un fort bon joueur au No. 2 et au No. 3, mais, en fait, il tient parfaitement toute autre place. Son handicap sur la liste des Etats-Unis est à présent de 3, mais certainement digne d'être élevé.

Mr. Butler s'intéresse particulièrement aux événements du Oak Brook Polo Club, Hinsdale, Illinois, dont il fut président de 1924 à 1928, et où un jeu excellent a toujours été la loi.

Mr. Butler n'a pas seulement joué dans le Middle West, mais il visite les terrains d'Aiken, se South Carolina, Floride et Texas, où il prend part à divers événements sportifs. Il possède une grande écurie de chevaux de polo qui contient des montures connues comme "Bara," "Do It," "Ryolte," "Purthier P," "Sister Calahoun," "Play Boy."

Outre le polo, la chasse au renard et les courses, Mr. Butler a d'autres distractions sportives.

Il est marié et a deux enfants.

Ses clubs sont le Racquet, Chicago Yacht, Riding, Oak Brook Polo, Hinsdale Golf, Palm Beach Club, etc.

Paul Butler

Chicago.

Chicago may be justly proud of many of its illustrious sportsmen, but few, however, have achieved as much success as Paul Butler, who is, besides Mr. Blair and Colonel McCormick, considered one of the Mid-West's remarkable polo players.

Paul Butler, one of Chicago's foremost personalities in its social, industrial and sporting world, was born there on June 23, 1892. During the War he served with the American Air Force, and to-day holds the enviable position of General Manager of The Butler Paper Corporation, for five generations owned entirely by the Butler family. In addition he is President of The Butler Paper Company, New York, The South-Western Paper Company, The Pacific Coast Paper Company, also Vice-President of the J. W. Butler Paper Company and Director of many others.

He has been an enthusiastic all-round sportsman from earliest youth, and started polo, his favourite recreation all his life, in Chicago, when only sixteen years of age.

Mr. Butler is well known throughout the United States as captain of many successful polo teams, and was the leader of that team which won the Chicago Open Championship in 1928 and 1929. He is a fine horseman, and an excellent player as No. 2 and No. 3 in the line-up, but plays successfully in any of the four positions. His handicap on the list of the United States Polo Association is at present 3, but worthy to be raised much higher.

Mr. Butler is particularly interested in the events of the Oak Brook Polo Club, Hinsdale, Illinois, of which he was President from 1924 to 1928, and where a good game of polo has always been played.

Mr. Butler played not only in the Mid-West, but is a welcome visitor at the polo grounds at Aiken, South Carolina, California, Florida and Texas, where he used to take part in the different sporting events. He owns a large stable of beautiful polo ponies, including such well-known mounts as "Bara," "Do It," "Ryolte," "Purthier P," "Sister Calahoun," "Play Boy."

Besides polo, fox-hunting and racing are Mr. Butler's other sporting hobbies. He is married and has two children.

His clubs are Racquet, Chicago Yacht, Riding, Oak Brook Polo, Hinsdale Golf, Palm Beach Club, besides many others.

William Reeve Clark

Detroit.

Bien qu'il ne soit encore qu'un jeune homme, avec un avenir plein de promesses, William Reeve Clark n'en est pas moins l'un des sportsmen les plus connus de Detroit, un cavalier enthousiaste, un chasseur et un joueur de polo.

Mr. Clark naquit à Detroit le 7 mai, 1905, et est le fils de Emory W. Clark, le banquier bien connu, membre d'une des premières familles de la cité. Après son éducation à Groton School, W. R. Clark se rendit à Yale University, où il fut un membre important des organisations sociales et sportives, aussi bien qu'un membre de l'équipe de rameurs de l'université.

Il posséda l'amour des chevaux dès son enfance, et fut un cavalier émérite; à l'âge de 12 ans, il commença à chasser avec le Grosse Point Hunt Club (1917). Bien qu'il se soit activement mêlé à d'autres sports, la chasse est son favori. Il a actuellement l'enviable honneur d'être Maître joint de la Bloomfield Open Hunt, Michigan, avec le fameux sportsman américain, Elliot S. Nichols.

La meute de Bloomfield Club compte 15 couples de foxhounds américains, installés à Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, et qui chassent le renard et aux drags deux fois par semaine sous la direction de Mr. Clark comme maître.

William Reeve Clark joue en outre beaucoup au polo: il a commencé il y a quelques années avec la Grosse Point Polo Association. Il a une écurie privée de beaux chevaux de chasse, et il est membre du Bloomfield Open Hunt Club et du Grosse Point Hunt Club.

William Reeve Clark

Detroit.

Although still a young man, with a most promising future ahead, William Reeve Clark, of Detroit, is one of the best known sportsmen in Detroit, an enthusiastic rider, a keen hunter and polo player.

Mr. Clark was born in Detroit on May 7, 1905, the son of Emory W. Clark, the well-known Detroit banker and capitalist, and member of one of the leading social families of that city. After completing his preparatory education at the Groton School, William Reeve Clark entered Yale University where he was prominent in the various social and sporting organizations, as well as member of the varsity rowing squad.

Since boyhood he has been a great lover of horses and an enthusiastic rider. At the age of twelve, he started to hunt with the Grosse Point Hunt Club, in 1917. Although he has taken an active part in many other sports, hunting has always been his favourite. At present he has the enviable distinction of being Joint Master of the Bloomfield Open Hunt, Michigan, with that famous American sportsman, Elliot S. Nichols.

The pack of the Bloomfield Club numbers fifteen couples of American foxhounds, which are kennelled at Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, and which are hunted on fox and drag. Mr. Clark himself, as Master, hunts the hounds two days a week.

William Reeve Clark also plays considerable polo, having started some years ago with the Grosse Point Polo Association. He has a private stable of fine hunters, and is a member of the Bloomfield Open Hunt Club and of the Grosse Point Hunt Club.





Mr. H. H. H.





Clinton S. Nichols



Wm. Reeve Clark

James C. Cooley

Westbury, Long Island.

Mr. J. C. Cooley, "Jimmy," n'est pas seulement un bon joueur de polo et un organisateur actif du jeu, mais en outre un écrivain charmant en ce qui concerne cette branche du sport. Il sait mieux que personne décrire les meilleurs points d'un cheval de polo, et on lui doit une œuvre qui décrit les meilleurs poneys que le monde ait produit.

En tant que membre du Handicap Committee de l'Association de Polo des Etats-Unis, il a été président du comité des tournois de ce corps. Un exemple de ses talents d'organisateur peut être cité ici : la manière dont il ressuscita le Point Judith Polo Club quand il en prit la direction en 1922. Il ramena le club à sa position première. Le National Junior Championship d'Amérique y fut joué, et en 1926, durant la direction de Mr. Cooley le club fut visité par l'équipe Argentine, comprenant Jack D. Nelson, C. N. Land, Lewis Lacey, et Mr. Manuel Andrada, et par d'autres fortes équipes.

Mr. Cooley, dont le handicap à l'Association Américaine du Polo est de 5 points s'est montré un joueur actif et habile au No. 1. Il joua dans cette position pour la Meadow Brook team en 1919 pour le Junior Championship. L'année suivante les Bryn Mawr Fox-hunters gagnèrent le même tournoi, Mr. Cooley tenant le No. 1 de l'équipe gagnante.

Il se trouvait 8 ans après dans l'équipe qui gagna le Junior Championship, cette fois ce fut avec les Old Oaks, et il vaut la peine de mentionner ici le nom d'un autre joueur, Mr. Gerald Balding, qui fut un international deux ans plus tard.

Mr. Cooley s'intéresse aussi aux courses et au steeplechase ; il s'est fait une pratique de visiter l'Angleterre pour le Grand National, et les articles qu'il a écrit sur cette course, joints à ses autres expériences en Angleterre, sont lues avec plaisir par les sportsmen des deux côtés de l'Atlantique. Ce n'est pas trop de dire qu'il est une des personnalités les plus populaires du polo Américain.

James C. Cooley

Westbury, Long Island.

In addition to being a good polo player and an able organiser of the game, Mr. J. C. "Jimmy" Cooley is one of the most delightful writers on this branch of sport. He is at his best when describing the points of a good polo pony and he has been responsible for a charming work dealing with many of the best ponies the world has produced.

A member of the Handicapping Committee of the United States Polo Association, he has also served as the Chairman of the Tournament Committee of that body. An example of his good powers of organisation was the manner in which he resuscitated the fortunes of the Point Judith Polo Club when he became its manager in 1922. He brought the club back to its former position in the game after it had practically lapsed as a polo centre. The National Junior Championship of America was played there, and in 1926, when the club was again under Mr. Cooley's successful management, it was visited by the Argentine team comprising Mr. Jack D. Nelson, Mr. C. N. Land, Mr. Lewis Lacey, and Mr. Manuel Andrada, as well as by other powerful teams.

Mr. Cooley, handicapped at five points by the United States Polo Association, has proved himself to be an exceedingly active and clever No. 1. He played in that position for the Meadow Brook team which won the Junior Championship in 1919. In the following year the Bryn Mawr Fox-hunters won the same tournament, Mr. Cooley being again at No. 1 for the successful side.

An interval of eight years found him again in the winning team of the Junior Championship, this being Old Oaks, and it is worthy of mention that another member of that side was Mr. Gerald Balding, who became an international player two years later.

Mr. Cooley interests himself keenly in racing, both on the flat and over obstacles. For some years past he has made it a practice to visit England on the occasion of the Grand National Steeplechase, and the articles he has written on that race, coupled with his other experiences of sport in England, have been read with pleasure by sportsmen on both sides of the Atlantic. It is not too much to describe him as one of the most popular personalities in American polo.



J. C. Cook.



J. C. Cooley.

J. Cheever Cowdin

New York.



Cheever Cowdin, de New York, commença à jouer au polo à l'âge de 13 ans, et, avant sa majorité, il était un joueur d'une capacité étonnante et un sportsman remarquable.

Né à New York City, le 17 mars, 1889, Mr. Cowdin fut élevé à St. Paul's School, et plus tard entra dans la banque. Il est aujourd'hui reconnu comme un des plus grands financiers des Etats-Unis, et sa réputation de banquier ne vient qu'après sa réputation de sportsman.

Depuis 1902, époque à laquelle il commença à jouer au polo, le jeu international l'a toujours attiré, et est devenu sa distraction favorite. Il a joué sur une quantité de terrains, et avec beaucoup d'équipes de Californie à Long Island, et est considéré comme un des meilleurs arrières dans le jeu d'aujourd'hui.

Par deux fois l'Association Américaine de Polo a demandé à Mr. Cowdin de prendre part à des matches internationaux avec elle. En 1927 il fut nommé membre No. 3 de l'équipe américaine qui devait jouer contre l'Angleterre, et encore en 1928 il était arrière dans l'équipe américaine qui fut envoyée en Argentine pour les championnats internationaux. Il n'alla cependant pas sur le terrain en ces deux dernières occasions.

Mr. Cowdin a abandonné le polo actif en 1930, mais il a gardé tout son intérêt pour ce sport. L'aviation l'attire aujourd'hui, et il vient de prendre son permis d'aviateur. Il est connu comme un pilote remarquable et un ardent soutien de l'industrie. L'aviation prend à présent tous ses loisirs.

Il est un excellent cavalier, possède une excellente écurie, et monte beaucoup. Il se livre aussi à l'automobile, au golf et au tennis.

Mr. Cowdin est marié, il a un fils qui est lui aussi un aviateur qui a fait des vols remarquables pour un garçon de son âge.

Mr. Cowdin appartient au Meadow Brook Club, au Turf and Field, Racket and Tennis, Rockaway Hunting, The Brook, Deepdale, The Hangar, Sands Point, et Pacific Union Club.

J. Cheever Cowdin

New York.



Cheever Cowdin, of New York, started playing polo at the age of thirteen, and before reaching his majority he had already won a reputation as a player of unusual ability and a sportsman of admirable qualities.

Born in New York City on March 17, 1889, Mr. Cowdin was educated at St. Paul's School and later entered the field of banking. He is recognized today as one of the leading financiers in the United States, and his reputation in banking circles is second only to his reputation as a sportsman.

Since 1902, when he first started playing polo, the international game has always appealed to him and been his favourite hobby. He has played on scores of fields and with many teams, from California to Long Island, and is considered one of the best "back" players in the game today.

On two occasions the United States Polo Association has called on Mr. Cowdin to accept a place in the American team for the international matches. In 1927 he was nominated as No. 3 in the American team against the English, and again in 1928 he was nominated as "back" in the American team for the International Matches against the team representing the Argentine. In neither event did these teams finally take the field.

In 1930 Mr. Cowdin gave up polo as an active hobby, although still retaining his interest in the international sport. He has taken an interest in aviation, recently securing his pilot's licence. In aviation circles he is recognized as a capable pilot and an active booster for the industry. He is devoting most of his leisure time to aviation.

His interest in riding is borne out by the fact that he keeps a stable of fine hacks and does considerable riding. His other recreations include motoring, golf, and tennis.

Mr. Cowdin is married, and has a son who also is deeply absorbed in flying, having done some remarkable solo flights for a boy his age. Mr. Cowdin is a member of the Meadow Brook Club, Turf and Field, Racquet and Tennis, Rockaway Hunting, The Brook, Deepdale, The Hangar, Sands Point, and Pacific Union Club.



Photo Co.



John D. Carter

Viscount Cowdray

Londres.



Le Vicomte Cowdray tient dans le polo anglais la position importante de chairman du comité de polo de Hurlingham, poste dans lequel le Capitaine The Hon F. E. Guest le précédait.

Né le 18 Avril, 1882, il succéda à son père, le premier Vicomte Cowdray, en 1927. Elevé à Rugby et à Christ Church, Oxford, il fut membre de l'Équipe Universitaire de Polo. Il est intéressant de rappeler ici qu'il joua avec le fameux international américain, dans l'équipe d'Oxford qui défit Cambridge en 1903.

Vingt-sept ans plus tard, Lord Cowdray eut la satisfaction de voir son fils, l'Hon. Clive Pearson, jouer pour l'université d'Oxford, contre Cambridge à Hurlingham. Pendant plusieurs saisons, l'équipe Cowdray prit part aux principaux tournois de Londres et des principaux clubs des provinces. Les organisateurs de l'équipe sont Lord Cowdray, et l'Hon. Clive Pearson. A Cowdray Park, Midhurst, il possède deux des meilleurs terrains de polo du pays, et un tournoi y prend place chaque année durant la semaine des courses de Goodwood. Lord Cowdray a maintenant abandonné le jeu, mais il fut, en son temps, un excellent joueur au No. 1, et était toujours fort bien monté.

Il est en outre maître joint avec son frère des Cowdray Fox-hounds, qui sont à Cowdray Park, et chassent trois fois par semaine dans le pays qui était autrefois couverte par le Duc de Richmond avec les Goodwood Hounds. Il y a un bon nombre de renards dans la contrée, et le pays est formé de vallons et de parties boisées. Lord Cowdray et son frère partagent les devoirs de la chasse avec la meute, qui est l'une des rares privées organisations de ce genre qu'il y ait encore dans le pays.

Lord Cowdray est marié à Beryl, fille du feu Lord Edward Spencer Churchill. Il fut major dans la Sussex Yeomanry, et membre Liberal du Parlement de 1906 à 1916.

Viscount Cowdray

London.



Viscount Cowdray holds the important position in English polo of Chairman of the Hurlingham Club Polo Committee, an office in which Captain the Hon. F. E. Guest was his predecessor.

Born on April 18, 1882, he succeeded his father, the first Viscount Cowdray, in 1927. Educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford, he was a member of the University Polo team. It is of interest to recall that he played with the famous American international player, Mr. Devereux Milburn, in the Oxford side which defeated Cambridge in 1903.

Twenty-seven years later Lord Cowdray had the satisfaction of seeing his son, the Hon. W. J. C. Pearson, play for Oxford University in the annual match against Cambridge at Hurlingham. For many seasons the Cowdray team took part in the leading tournaments in London and the provincial clubs, the organisers of the team being Lord Cowdray and his brother the Hon. Clive Pearson. At Cowdray Park, Midhurst, he possesses two of the finest polo grounds in the country and a tournament is held there every year in the week of Goodwood races. Lord Cowdray has now given up playing, but in his day he was an excellent No. 1, being always well mounted.

In addition to his activities in polo he is the joint master with his brother of the Cowdray Fox-hounds, which are kennelled at Cowdray Park and hunt three days a week over much of the country which was originally covered by the Dukes of Richmond with the Goodwood hounds. There is a good supply of foxes in the district and the country consists chiefly of downs and large woodlands. Lord Cowdray and his brother share the duties of hunting the pack, which is one of the few remaining institutions of its kind run on private lines.

Lord Cowdray is married to Beryl, daughter of the late Lord Edward Spencer Churchill. He was formerly a major in the Sussex Yeomanry and sat in the House of Commons in the Liberal interest from 1906 to 1916.





Lord Cowdray

The Right Hon.
Viscount D'Abernon,
 G.C.B., G.C.M.G., London

Le Right Hon. Viscount D'Abernon, un des plus connus des diplomates Anglais, naquit à Slinfold, en Sussex le 19 Aout 1857, fils cadet de Sir Frederic Vincent, onzième Baronet, de Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey. Il fut élevé à Eton, et entra dans l'armée en 1877, mais en 1880, il fut nommé secrétaire particulier de Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice. L'année suivante il entra dans la commission qui s'occupait de l'évacuation du territoire cédé à la Grèce par la Turquie, et en 1882, il fut envoyé à Constantinople comme représentant de la Grande Bretagne, la Hollande et la Belgique au Conseil de la dette publique Ottomane, dont en 1883 il devint président. C'est au cours de la même année qu'il se rendit au Caire et fut conseiller Financier au-près du Gouvernement Egyptien. Il garda cette position jusqu'à ce que la réorganisation financière du pays eut été achevée, et que tout danger d'intervention internationale eut été écarté.

En 1889, il revint à Constantinople avec le titre de Gouverneur de la Banque Ottomane, position qu'il abandonna en 1897.

Le Viscount D'Abernon entra au Parlement en 1899. En 1912, 1913 et 1914, il était Président de la Commission Royale des Dominions, et à ce titre, il visita l'Empire Colonial Britannique tout entier, les Services qu'il rendit dans cette position lui valut en 1914 le titre de Pair du Royaume.

De 1920 à 1926, le Viscount D'Abernon était Ambassadeur d'Angleterre en Allemagne.

Il est connu, non seulement comme un grand homme d'état, mais encore sa réputation de Sportsman est très étendue, et il est une des personnalités du Turf les plus universellement connues. Il a élevé des chevaux de très bonne race, et la renommée de "Diadem" sera longtemps vivante. De 1915 à 1920, il fut président de l'association des éleveurs de chevaux de race Anglais, et aujourd'hui encore il prend encore un grand intérêt à tout ce qui concerne les Courses, il est en effet un membre du Conseil de contrôle des paris. En 1926, il devint président de l'association de Tennis. Il est un excellent golfer, et appartient aussi à l'Athenæum et au Turf Club.

Le Viscount D'Abernon a épousé, en 1890, Lady Helen Venetia Duncombe, fille du premier Comte de Feversham.

The Right Hon.
Viscount D'Abernon,
 G.C.B., G.C.M.G., London

The Right Hon. Viscount D'Abernon, one of the most well-known English Diplomats, was born at Slinfold, Sussex, on August 19, 1857, the youngest son of Sir Frederick Vincent, Eleventh Baronet, of Stoke d'Abernon, Surrey. He was educated at Eton, and entered the army in 1877, but in 1880 was appointed private secretary to Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice. The following year he became a member of the commission for the evacuation of territory ceded to Greece by Turkey, and in 1882 was sent to Constantinople as representative of Great Britain, Holland and Belgium on the council of the Ottoman public debt, of which, in 1883, he became President. In 1883 he was sent to Cairo as financial adviser to the Egyptian Government, remaining there until the financial recovery of the country had been secured and the danger of international interference had been averted.

He returned to Constantinople in 1889 as Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, which he resigned in 1897.

Viscount D'Abernon entered Parliament in 1899.

In 1912, 1913 and 1914 he visited all parts of the British Colonial Empire as Chairman of the Dominions Royal Commission, and in 1914 was raised to the Peerage for his services in that capacity.

From 1920 till 1926 Viscount D'Abernon was English Ambassador to Germany.

He is not only a great statesman but also a great sportsman, and one of the most famous turf personalities in the world. He was an enthusiastic breeder of thoroughbreds and has bred many classic winners, including the unforgotten and celebrated mare, "Diadem." From 1915 till 1920 he was Chairman of the English Thoroughbred Horse Breeders' Association, and to-day still takes greatest interest in all questions of the race-courses, being a member of the Race Course Betting Control Board. In 1926 he became Chairman of the Lawn Tennis Association. He is also a keen golfer. His clubs are Athenæum and Turf.

Viscount D'Abernon married, in 1890, Lady Helen Venetia Duncombe, daughter of the first Earl of Feversham.

Charles Eastman
Danforth
Norwalk, Conn.

Charles Eastman Danforth, le sportsman complet bien connu, est en outre un grand amateur de chevaux et un chasseur émérite. Il s'intéresse avant tout aux sports équestres, et la chasse est sa récréation favorite; quand il ne participe pas activement au sport, il s'occupe de l'entraînement de ses chasseurs, dont il est justement fier.

Né à New York City le 7 Octobre, 1894, Mr. Danforth fut élevé d'abord à Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Il s'est toujours intéressé à la finance, et s'occupe d'affaires de ce genre à New York City. Il est membre du New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Danforth joua au polo avec enthousiasme, et dévoua une grande part de son temps au jeu; il a fait partie des diverses équipes de l'Ox Ridge Hunt Club, avec un handicap de deux points; néanmoins, il s'est occupé surtout de la chasse durant ces derniers temps. Il faut noter en outre qu'il a pris part à de nombreux concours hippiques; il a présenté, et jugé, des chevaux de chasse et de polo.

L'écurie de Danforth, qui comprend des purs sangs pour la chasse, est dirigée par Mr. et Mrs. Danforth. Mrs. Danforth, qui était Miss Ada Phair, est elle-même un chasseur enthousiaste et, comme son mari, aime à entraîner ses propres montures. Ils chassent généralement avec la Millbrook Hunt, dont Mr. Danforth est honorary whip.

Mr. et Mrs. Danforth vivent à Norwalk, Conn., et durant la saison de chasse à Millbrook, New York. Mr. Danforth est membre du Riding Club de New York, du Metropolitan Club, du Norton Yacht Club, et de l'Ox Ridge et du Millbrook Hunt Clubs.

Charles Eastman
Danforth
Norwalk, Conn.

A genuine horse-lover, and one who is a truly spirited follower of the hounds, is Charles Eastman Danforth, of Norwalk, Conn., prominent all-round sportsman. Chiefly interested in the equestrian sports, his favourite being hunting, when not participating in the sport itself he is to be seen deeply absorbed in the schooling of his hunters, in which he takes justifiable pride.

Born in New York City on 7 October, 1894, Mr. Danforth received his early education at the Hill School in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Having always been interested in finance, he is now engaged in the stock brokerage business in New York City and is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Danforth was at one time an enthusiastic polo player, and devoted much time to the game, having played in the various teams of the Ox Ridge Hunt Club with a handicap of two, but in recent years has concentrated his interests on hunting. In addition, he has also taken active part in numerous horse shows, participating both as an exhibitor of hunters and polo ponies, and as judge.

The Danforth stable of well-trained thoroughbred hunters is supervised by both Mr. and Mrs. Danforth. Mrs. Danforth, the former Miss Ada Phair, is herself a very enthusiastic foxhunter, and like her husband, finds great pleasure in training her own mounts. They do most of their hunting with the Millbrook Hunt, of which Mr. Danforth is honorary whip.

The home of the Danforths is at Norwalk, Conn., and they live at their house in Millbrook, New York, during the hunting season. Mr. Danforth is a member of the Riding Club of New York, the Metropolitan Club, the Norton Yacht Club, and the Ox Ridge and Millbrook Hunt Clubs.

Richard Ely Danielson

Groton, Mass.

Richard Ely Danielson s'est distingué comme sportsman de deux manières, d'abord comme Master of Foxhounds, et en second lieu comme éditeur de la revue "The Sportsman," une des premières publications américaines sur le sujet. Mr. Danielson a porté le cor pendant dix ans pour la Groton Hunt, qui commença comme équipe privée en 1921, et qui est devenue depuis un club de chasse. Sa meute comprend 35 couples de foxhounds anglais croisés, élevés à Groton, Massachusetts, où ils chassent trois fois par semaine.

Mr. Danielson descend d'une famille presque aussi ancienne que le pays; ses ancêtres vinrent d'Ecosse en Amérique au 17^e siècle et s'établirent à Danielson, Connecticut en 1707. Il naquit à Brooklyn, près de Danielson en 1885, et fut élevé à William Penn Charter School à Philadelphie, puis à Yale University, où il prit son grade de classe en 1907. En 1910, il reçut de la même université le grade de Maître-es-Arts.

Mr. Danielson fut largement responsable de l'établissement du "Sportsman," qui est généralement considéré comme le premier journal des sports américains, et l'une des meilleures publications du monde. Après des années d'expérience en d'autres entreprises de journalisme, il se décida à former cet organe. Il avait été auparavant éditeur pendant cinq ans de "l'Indépendant," un journal hebdomadaire, qui fut fondu avec "The Outlook," sous le nom "The Outlook and Independent." Le premier No. du "Sportsman" parut en janvier, 1927, et jouit d'un succès immédiat. Il faut nommer dans le comité de contrôle du magazine les personnages suivants: Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mr. W. A. Harriman, Mr. Harry Worcester Smith, Mr. Louis E. Stoddard, Mr. Henry G. Vaughan, Mr. J. Watson Webb, etc.

Durant la guerre Mr. Danielson servit dans les forces expéditionnaires américaines comme lieutenant et comme capitaine d'infanterie. Il fut en France pendant deux ans environ.

La résidence de campagne de Mr. Danielson, "Surrenden," est à Groton, Mass., et sa maison de ville est 314, Dartmouth Street, Boston.

En 1910 il épousa Barbara Deering, fille de Mr. et Mrs. Charles Deering, de Chicago. Ils ont trois enfants—Richard Ely, Jr., James Deering, et Marion.

Richard Ely Danielson

Groton, Mass.

Richard Ely Danielson, of Groton, Massachusetts, has distinguished himself as a sportsman in two ways, first as an active Master of Foxhounds, and secondly as Editor and Publisher of "The Sportsman," a noted American publication foremost in its field. For almost ten years Mr. Danielson has carried the horn for the Groton Hunt, which he started as a private pack in 1921, and which has since developed into a leading and successful Hunt Club. His pack consists of 35 couples of English and crossbred fox-hounds, kennelled at Groton, Massachusetts, where they hunt three days a week.

Mr. Danielson is a scion of a family that is nearly as old as the country itself. His forbears came to America from Scotland in the 17th century, and settled at Danielson, in Connecticut in 1707. He was born at Brooklyn, near Danielson in 1885, and was educated at the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia and at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1907. In 1910 this same institution granted him the graduate degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Danielson was largely responsible for the establishment of "The Sportsman," now generally regarded as the leading sporting journal in the United States, and one of the finest and most effective publications in the world. He decided to found this new magazine only after years of experience with other journalistic enterprises. For nearly five years he was Editor of "The Independent," a weekly magazine now merged with "The Outlook" under the title of "The Outlook and Independent." The first issue of "The Sportsman" appeared in January, 1927, and met with immediate success. Among the prominent sportsmen who have served on the Advisory Board of this magazine from its inception are the following gentlemen: Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mr. W. A. Harriman, Mr. Harry Worcester Smith, Mr. Louis E. Stoddard, Mr. Henry G. Vaughan, Mr. J. Watson Webb, and many others.

During the World War Mr. Danielson served in the American Expeditionary Force as a Lieutenant and Captain of Infantry, being overseas for nearly two years.

Mr. Danielson's country place, "Surrenden," is at Groton, Mass., and his town house is at 314, Dartmouth Street, Boston.

In 1910 he married Miss Barbara Deering, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deering of Chicago, and they have three children, Richard Ely, Jr., James Deering, and Marion.



Road by Danvers



Richard & Danielson

The Earl of Derby,

K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.

Londres.

Lord Derby est une des figures les plus populaires du turf anglais et de tous les champs de courses du monde. Il est en outre le plus grand éleveur en Grande Bretagne, et ses couleurs, blanc et noir, apparaissent avec gloire dans tous les événements importants. Ses chevaux ont été entraînés depuis plus de trente ans par le fameux expert, the Hon. George Lambton, de Newmarket, après la retraite duquel Frank Butters prit cette place importante.

Lord Derby a eu tant de chevaux durant toute sa vie, que l'espace nous manquerait pour les nommer avec leurs succès. Qu'il suffise de dire qu'il gagna le Derby anglais en 1924, et que durant la saison de 1929, "Fairway" a été l'un des plus fameux coursiers d'Angleterre.

Lord Derby est né le 4 avril, 1865, et était le fils aîné du 16^e comte et de Lady Constance Villiers. Il épousa en 1889 Lady Alice Montagu, fille du 7^e Duc de Manchester. Ils ont deux fils, Lord Stanley, et the Hon. Oliver Stanley. Leur fille, Lady Victoria Bullock, mourut à la suite d'un accident de chasse il y a quelques années.

Lord Derby fut élevé à Wellington Collège, et servit de 1885 à 1895 dans les Grenadiers de la Garde. On peut rappeler qu'il fut Secrétaire d'Etat pour la Guerre de 1922 à 1924, après avoir été ambassadeur en France de 1918 à 1922. Sous le titre de Lord Stanley, il fut Postmaster-General de 1903 à 1905, et Chief Press Censor durant la guerre des Boers (1900-1903). Dix ans plus tard il prit une grande part dans la controverse fiscale. En 1916, il était Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat à la Guerre, et secrétaire du nouveau ministère.

Après les courses, Lord Derby s'intéresse à la chasse, ce qui revient à dire qu'il a surtout l'amour des sports à cheval.

Il est membre de tous les clubs anglais important, entr'autres le Carlton, Jockey, Garth, Turf, et Royal Yacht Squadron, Cowes.

En tant que Lord-Lieutenant de Lancashire, il a l'honneur de recevoir le roi durant son tour dans le duché de Lancastre.

The Earl of Derby,

K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.

London.

Lord Derby is the most popular turf figure in the world and he is still the leading breeder and owner of race-horses in Great Britain. His racing colours—black and white—are the most well-known in all classic and other important events, and there is no big race in England which has not been won at least once by the Earl of Derby. His horses have been trained for more than thirty years by that famous racing expert, the Hon. George Lambton of Newmarket, when, after whose retirement, Frank Butters took over that important position.

Lord Derby has been an enthusiastic breeder of thoroughbreds all his life, and there are so many of his celebrated race-horses that space does not permit of the writing of a record of all their names and successes. It may only be said that he won the English Derby in 1924, and that during the season of 1929 "Fairway" has been the most famous and successful racer in England.

The Earl of Derby was born on April 4, 1865, as the eldest son of the 16th Earl and Lady Constance Villiers. He married in 1889 Lady Alice Montagu, daughter of the 7th Duke of Manchester and they have two sons, Lord Stanley and the Honourable Oliver Stanley. Their only daughter, Lady Victoria Bullock, lost her life in a hunting accident some years ago.

Lord Derby was educated at Wellington College and served from 1885 till 1895 in the Grenadier Guards. It may be remembered that he was Secretary of State for War in 1922 till 1924, previously having been British Ambassador to France from 1918-22. As Lord Stanley, he was Postmaster-General from 1903-05, and Chief Press Censor in South Africa during the Boer War. In 1900-03 he was Lord of the Treasury and Financial Secretary to the War Office. Ten years later he took a leading part in the Fiscal Controversy. In 1916 he became Under-Secretary for War, and in the new Ministry was Secretary.

Since 1892 Lord Derby has been a Member of Parliament, and to-day he is one of the most active and remarkable political personalities in Great Britain.

Besides racing, Lord Derby's favourite sport is shooting, but it remains to say that all his love for sport belongs to his horses.

He is member of all important English clubs, including Carlton, Jockey Club, Garth, Turf and Royal Yacht Squadron, Cowes.

As Lord-Lieutenant of Lancashire he had the honour of entertaining the King and Queen of England during their Lancashire tour.





10th Earl of Derby

William Du Pont, Jr.

Wilmington, Delaware.

La chasse au renard les courses et les concours hippiques sont les distractions de William Du Pont, Jr., de Wilmington, Delaware, dont la réputation est bien connue de tous les sportsmen.

Né le 11 février, 1896, Mr. Du Pont s'intéressa de bonne heure à la chasse, et ce genre de sport est demeuré son favori. Depuis 1912, il est maître des Foxcatcher Hounds. Avec cette meute, il a chassé régulièrement dans les comtés de Virginie, jusqu'en 1928, époque à laquelle il alla dans la région de Fair Hill, Maryland; c'est là qu'il chasse depuis deux ans avec ses propres chiens. Sa meute actuelle comporte trente couples de chiens américains qu'il a élevés et entraînés lui-même. Mr. Du Pont fait partie du petit nombre de gens qui s'intéressent au développement des Américans Hounds, et il s'occupe maintenant d'améliorer une nouvelle race qui n'est point Européenne.

Les courses et le steeplechase occupent aussi les loisirs de Mr. Du Pont, et il a obtenu des succès dans ces sports. Ses écuries comprennent des chevaux des deux types, et il possède le Walnut Stud Hall en Virginie, où il élève des purs sangs pour son écurie d'entraînement.

Parmi ses étalons, il faut nommer le cheval irlandais "The Satrap" qui tenait un handicap élevé en Angleterre, et plus tard en Amérique "Horron," le sauteur (par "McGee"), "Rule," produit de "Horron," qui gagna la Brook Cup à Belmont Park, New York, deux ans de suite, en plus de bien d'autres courses.

Mrs. Du Pont s'intéresse autant que son mari aux concours hippiques, et ils ont gagné, en de nombreux concours, un grand nombre de rubans et de championnats. Mrs. Du Pont est aussi une écuyère enthousiaste. Parmi les chevaux de concours qu'ils ont présentés, il faut nommer "Gray Ace," "Silver Tip," "Nancy Pancy," et "Bally Heater."

Mr. Du Pont a de vastes intérêts bancaires et industriels. Il vit avec sa femme et ses trois enfants à Wilmington.

William Du Pont, Jr.

Wilmington, Delaware.

Fox-hunting, racing, and horse-showing are the hobbies of William Du Pont, Jr., of Wilmington, Delaware, whose reputation as a sportsman in these fields is well known to the sporting fraternity.

Born on February 11, 1896, Mr. Du Pont showed an early interest in hunting, and this branch of sport has remained as one of his favourite recreations. Since 1912, he has been Master of the Foxcatcher Hounds. With this pack he hunted regularly the famous hunting counties of Virginia, until 1928, when he moved his pack to the region of Fair Hill, Maryland. Here he has done considerable hunting with his own hounds during the past two years. The present pack consists of thirty couples of American-bred hounds, raised and bred by himself. Incidentally, Mr. Du Pont is one of the few men who are interested in the development of American hounds, and he is now engaged in breeding and perfecting a new breed, distinct from anything European.

Racing and steeplechasing are other hobbies of Mr. Du Pont, for he has himself ridden very successfully in many flat races and steeplechases. His stable includes racers of both types, and he is also the owner of the Walnut Hall Stud in Virginia, where he breeds thoroughbreds for his training stable of both flat race horses and steeplechasers.

Among his stallions is the Irish horse, "The Satrap," which was a leading handicap three-year-old in England and later in this country. Another famous horse in the Du Pont stable is the well-known jumping stallion, "Horron" (by "McGee"). "Rule," a product of "Horron," won the Brook Cup at Belmont Park, New York, for two years in succession, besides many other races.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Du Pont take an active interest in horse shows. For many years they have been showing hunters and thoroughbreds, and have won scores of ribbons and a number of championships. Mrs. Du Pont is also an enthusiastic horsewoman. Some of her better-known show horses are "Gray Ace," "Silver Tip," "Nancy Pancy," and "Bally Heater."

Mr. Du Pont has extensive banking and industrial interests. He and his wife, with their three children, make their home in Wilmington.



Mrs. Williams on her horse

Sept. 1884



1884



Mrs. Williams in suit of

and top hat



W. H. H. 1880

Clyde H. Fuller

Milwaukee.

La famille entière de Clyde H. Fuller, sa femme et son fils de 11 ans, est amie des sports et connue dans tout le Middle West pour son expérience de la chasse au renard et de l'équitation. Mr. et Mrs. Fuller ont joué au polo, ont pris part à de nombreuses réunions et concours hippiques, en plus de leurs autres activités sociales et sportives dans les cercles de leur pays.

Mr. Fuller naquit en Floride le 2 février, 1894. Son père, Olivier Clyde Fuller, fut président du conseil d'administration de la Wisconsin National Bank, et un éminent sportsman. Clyde H. Fuller se rendit à Princeton University, où il se joignit au camp et à l'équipe de boxe de l'université. Il est maintenant président de la O'Neil Oil Company de Milwaukee qui se fonda récemment avec la Barnsdall Corporation. Mr. Fuller servit comme officier durant la guerre mexicaine de 1914, et ensuite durant la grande guerre mondiale avec le 107^e régiment de génie, passant 6 mois en France et 6 mois en Italie comme agent de l'A.E.F.

Il a, depuis sa jeunesse, toujours aimé les sports de plein air, en particulier la chasse et l'équitation. Il est monté dans de nombreux Point-to-Point; il y a quelques années un certain nombre de cavaliers organisèrent le Milwaukee Hunt Club, qui est maintenant l'un des plus connus des clubs de chasse du Middle West, et une organisation prospère.

Mrs. Fuller, elle-même une excellente écuyère, est la fille de E. G. Crandall, de Milwaukee. Elle a monté beaucoup dans sa jeunesse et depuis elle s'est mise au polo et à suivre les chasses avec enthousiasme. Elle est avec son mari parmi les membres les plus actifs de la Milwaukee Hunt, prenant part à toutes les réunions sociales et sportives, aussi bien qu'à son organisation. Mrs. Fuller fut un membre actif de la Junior League et se distingua en particulier comme amateur au théâtre. Elle est en outre trésorier de l'Y.W.C.A., et durant la guerre elle se chargea d'une division d'ambulance de la Croix Rouge.

La famille comprend trois enfants, et Olivier Clyde Fuller II, qui a 11 ans à la distinction d'être le plus jeune maître du monde. Il monte à cheval depuis l'âge de 4 ans, et il est actuellement maître de la Junior Hunt du Milwaukee Hunt Club. Il s'est déjà fait un nom comme amateur au théâtre et dans les cercles musicaux, grâce à ses dons remarquables pour le piano et la clarinette. Quel futur ne lui est pas réservé.

Les Fuller ont une écurie privée de forts beaux chasseurs, parmi lesquels "Jim Discovery" est célèbre par les nombreux rubans qu'il a obtenus. Mr. Fuller est trésorier de la Milwaukee Horse Show Association, trésorier du Milwaukee Auditorium et directeur aussi de nombreux clubs importants de cette ville.

Clyde H. Fuller

Milwaukee.

Avec le père, mère, et un eleven-year-old son all experienced riders and keen fox-hunters, the family of Clyde H. Fuller, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is distinguished as one of the most thoroughly sport-loving family groups in the middle-west. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are versatile sports people, having played considerable polo and taken part in many horse shows in addition to their hunting activities, and are leaders in middle-west social circles.

Mr. Fuller was born in Florida on the 2nd February, 1894. His father, Oliver Clyde Fuller, was President and Chairman of the Board of the First Wisconsin National Bank, and also an eminent sportsman. Clyde H. Fuller received his education at Princeton University where he was prominent in campus activities and a member of the varsity boxing team. Mr. Fuller served as an Officer in the Mexican War of 1916, and subsequently with the 107th Engineer Regiment in the World War, spending six months in France on line duty and six months in Italy in charge of the Purchasing Agents Bureau of the A.E.F. He is now President of the O'Neil Oil Company, of Milwaukee, which recently merged with the Barnsdall Corporation.

Since his early boyhood, Mr. Fuller has been fond of outdoor competition and particularly keen as a rider and hunting man. He has also ridden in a great many point-to-point races. A few years ago he and a group of fellow horsemen organized the Milwaukee Hunt Club, which is now a thriving organization and one of the best known hunt clubs in the middle-west.

Mrs. Fuller, herself a noted horsewoman, is the daughter of E. G. Crandall, of Milwaukee. She has ridden a great deal since her early girlhood, has played much polo, and is an enthusiastic follower of the hounds. She and her husband are two of the most active members of the Milwaukee Hunt, taking leading parts not only in the hunts, but in the social activities of the organization as well. Mrs. Fuller has been an active member of the Junior League, particularly distinguishing herself in amateur theatricals. She is also Treasurer of the Y.W.C.A., and during the War was in charge of one of the Ambulance Divisions of the Red Cross.

There are three children in the family, and Oliver Clyde Fuller, 2nd, who is only eleven years old, has the distinction of being the youngest Master in the world. He has been riding since he was four years old, and is now the Master of the Junior Hunt of the Milwaukee Hunt Club. He has already made a name for himself in amateur theatricals and also in musical circles through his outstanding ability on the piano and clarinet. With such a start as a sportsman and dilettante the future holds much promise for this youngster.

The Fullers have a private stable of fine hunters. Among them is "Jim Discovery," a well-known horse that has numerous blue ribbons to his credit. Mr. Fuller is Treasurer of the Milwaukee Horse Show Association, Treasurer and Director of the Milwaukee Auditorium as well as being a Director of several of Milwaukee's prominent clubs.





Clyde H. Fuller



Fuller, Emma



Mattie Caudwell Fuller

Winston F. C. Guest

Roslyn, Long Island.

La preuve du fait que Mr. Winston F. C. Guest est un grand joueur de polo se trouve dans la liste des handicaps. Peu de temps après ses débuts, à la suite un jeu difficile, il reçut le handicap de 9 qui fut arbitrairement réduit à 8 durant l'été de 1930. Il est presque certain que le jeu qu'il a présenté durant l'année durant les parties internationales pour la Westchester Cup à Meadow Brook amènera le Handicap Committee à augmenter encore ses points en 1931, peut-être jusqu'à 10, la perfection pour un joueur de polo.

Il a paru dans deux séries internationales comme membre régulier de l'équipe des Etats-Unis. Nul ne le surpasse pour les coups longs et précis; il manœuvre, dans les cas difficiles, avec une précision tout-à-fait géniale. Il est en toute circonstance un cavalier superbe, un stratège qui s'adapte à toutes les occasions et à toutes les exigences du jeu.

Winston Guest joua sa première partie en 1922, et devint un joueur national en 1926, lorsque les Hurricanes gagnèrent les Sesqui-Centennial Tournament de Philadelphie. Il reçut un nouveau handicap et passa de 3 à 6 points.

En 1927, il fut placé au No. 1 de l'équipe internationale pour la défense du trophée contre l'équipe de l'Armée aux Indes, mais plus tard le vétéran Watson Webb; "prit sa place" il fut remplaçant. En 1928, il fut nommé arrière de l'équipe qui devait jouer contre les argentins, après quoi son handicap monta à 9. Winston Guest fut choisi comme arrière pour l'équipe qui devait lutter contre l'Angleterre en 1930. Il contribua aux deux remarquables victoires 10 à 5 et 14 à 9.

En outre, il se joignit avec Malcolm Stevenson, C. V. Whitney et John Miles de l'équipe argentine de 1928 et gagna le Championnat Ouvert des Etats-Unis, et de nouveau en 1929, avec Eric T. Pedley, Elmer Boeseke, et John H. Whitney, il captura la Monty Waterbury Cup.

Il préfère le No. 2, mais le comité de polo reconnaît ses qualités d'arrière, une position où il est vraiment incomparable. Mr. Guest est un joueur insatiable, et participe à un grand nombre de parties que la saison soit ouverte ou fermée. Il fut le capitaine des Optimists pour le polo couvert de 1930; cette équipe gagna à 100 pour cent. sans défaites.

Dans son écurie se trouve la jument australienne "Australia," la jument du Texas "Maravilla," et la fameuse monture de race Américaine "Belle de Mexico," qui parut dans les matches de 1928 avec les Argentins.

Winston Frederick Churchill Guest, fils aîné du Rt. Hon. et Mrs. Frederick Guest, naquit à Londres le mai 20, 1906. Il se rendit à St. Paul's School, et de là à Yale University; il est actuellement à l'Ecole de Droit de Columbia University.

Winston F. C. Guest

Roslyn, Long Island.

THE truest measure of Winston Guest's greatness as a poloist is his mounting schedule of handicaps. Shortly after his debut with the mallet, the equalizing penalties began to accumulate until he harvested all but one of the crop. He rated as a nine goal player, but was arbitrarily reduced to eight in the midsummer of 1930. It is a safe assumption that in recognition of his spectacular showing that year in the international matches for the Westchester Cup at Meadow Brook, the handicap committee, which convenes early in 1931, will move him up a notch, perhaps elevate him to the coveted ten, denoting the ultimate in polo perfection.

He has appeared in two international series as a regular member of the United States team. His versatility embraces every phase of polo. Among the Four Horsemen he is unsurpassed for long accurate driving; and in the huddle plays he manoeuvres the ball with dexterity amounting to inspiration. Always he is a superb horseman and a strategist, adapting himself quite mechanically to team work and every exigency of the game.

Winston Guest played his first polo in 1922, and emerged as a national figure in 1926 with the "Hurricanes" when they won the Sesqui-Centennial Tournament in Philadelphia. As a result his rating was doubled, being advanced from three to six goals.

In 1927 he was designated No. 1 on the international team selected for the defense of the trophy against the British Army in India team, but as he was subsequently displaced by the veteran, Watson Webb, he served as a substitute. The year 1928 saw his selection as back on the team designated to meet the Argentine poloists. It was after this that his handicap rose to nine, in deserved recognition of his brilliant playing. In composing the team to meet the English invaders in 1930, Winston Guest was chosen back. In these matches he contributed dramatically to the remarkable 10 to 5 and 14 to 9 victories of the defenders.

Besides these engagements, Winston Guest, in conjunction with Malcolm Stevenson, C. V. Whitney, and John Miles of the 1928 Argentine team, won the United States Open Championship. Again in 1929 he and his teammates Eric Pedley, Elmer Boeseke, and John H. Whitney captured the Monty Waterbury Cup.

His preference is for No. 2 position, but the polo committee, recognizing his strength as back, the position in which he is quite unassailable, usually assigns him to that post. Mr. Guest is an insatiable poloist, participating in numberless events during the closed as well as open seasons. He captained the "Optimists," the indoor polo champions of 1930, which scored 100 per cent. with no defeats.

In his stable of fine ponies are the Australian mare, "Australia," the Texas mare, "Love Lady," the Argentine pony, "Maravilla," and the famous American-bred mount, "Belle de Mexico," that rode out seven chukkers in the 1928 matches with the Argentinians.

Winston Frederick Churchill Guest, the eldest son of Capt. the Rt. Hon. and Mrs. Frederick E. Guest, was born in London, England, on May 20, 1906. He attended St. Paul's School and then was graduated from Yale University. At present he is attending the Law School of Columbia University.



Winter post



Winston J. West.

Augustus F. Goodwin

Boston, Mass.

Les expériences les plus intéressantes dans l'entraînement des chevaux de course et de steeplechase ont été faites récemment à "Brackenside," la résidence de campagne de Mr. Augustus F. Goodwin, de Boston, le fameux sportsman de Nouvelle Angleterre.

Ce lieu n'est pas très loin de Boston, et Mr. Goodwin y envoie des chevaux qui n'ont jamais couru ni sauté, et se charge de les entraîner. Les chevaux sont renvoyés durant l'hiver, le printemps et l'été, mais leur entraînement continue jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient quatre ans. Mr. Goodwin les conduit alors à Aiken, où ils sont essayés pour la course.

Les résultats de cette méthode sont les preuves de sa valeur. Il est probable que le succès de "Land Boy," qui a gagné ses 11 courses de chasse, est l'un des plus beaux parmi ceux de Mr. Goodwin. En 1930 "Land Boy" gagna la coupe d'or de Westchester-Baltimore (5,000 dollars), après avoir gagné pendant trois années successives. La course que nous venons de nommer, et qui a lieu à Bowman Park, est la plus longue d'Amérique. "Land Boy" conquit aussi le Master's Plate, à Raceland, après trois victoires successives, et se plaça second dans le Grand National Steeplechase de Belmont Park en 1930.

Mr. Goodwin s'est toujours intéressé activement aux chevaux. Il est devenu l'une des personnalités sportives importantes d'Amérique par sa réputation de poloïste, de chasseur, et son rôle dans diverses organisations sportives.

Durant sa jeunesse Mr. Goodwin monta beaucoup en course; plus tard il s'intéressa à la chasse au renard, et monta avec la Myopia Hunt en Amérique, et avec d'autres chasses en Angleterre. Il a beaucoup joué au polo, en particulier au Dedham Polo Club, Nouvelle Angleterre. En 1926, cependant, il abandonna ce jeu afin de passer plus de temps à son écurie d'entraînement, et pour remplir ses devoirs officiels dans diverses organisations sportives.

En 1925 Mr. Goodwin, avec d'autres cavaliers de Nouvelle Angleterre, organisa le Eastern Horse Club, avec le but de recommencer les courses du Brookline Country Club, interrompues en 1906, et afin d'encourager les courses d'amateurs. Les réunions de l'Eastern Horse Club sont les plus importantes en Amérique par le nombre des départs et le montant de leurs bourses; c'est évidemment un tribut à Mr. Goodwin et à ses compagnons, à l'initiative desquels est dû ce résultat.

Il y a quatre ans seulement que Mr. Goodwin s'intéressa aussi ardemment aux courses de chevaux; il a dans cette brève période connu de nombreux succès. C'est en chassant en Angleterre en 1927 qu'il découvrit et acheta "Land Boy." D'autres pur-sangs ont apporté la renommée à "Brackenside," ce sont "Marbro," le gagnant de nombreuses courses de chasse, "Ferular," "Irish Laddie," "Les Laques," gagnant de divers prix en France. Les couleurs de Mr. Goodwin sont jaune, manches vertes, casquette jaune.

La propriété de Mr. Goodwin est organisée de la manière la plus moderne; on y peut voir un manège couvert pour le refroidissement et l'entraînement d'hiver, une piste d'un demi-mille, construite selon les données les plus sûres, et une course de steeplechase avec diverses obstacles.

Mr. Goodwin est marié, et sa famille monte régulièrement avec lui avec la Myopia Hunt. Il est l'un des Intendants de l'Association Nationale de Steeplechase et de Chasse, et membre du Norfolk Hunt Club et du Groton Hunt Club.

Augustus F. Goodwin

Boston, Mass.

In addition to importing made steeplechases the training and making of brush prospects is carried on at "Brackenside," the beautiful country residence of that prominent New England sportsman, Augustus F. Goodwin of Hamilton, Mass.

On his estate, only a short distance from the city of Boston, Mr. Goodwin takes yearlings, then breaks them in as two-year-olds, teaching them to run and jump. The horses are turned out during the winter and spring and this training continues until they are four-year-olds. Mr. Goodwin then takes them to his home at Aiken where they are finished off.

Probably the most successful of Mr. Goodwin's horses is "Land Boy," which at this writing has captured every one of his last eleven hunt races. In 1930 "Land Boy," having won for three successive years, retired the coveted Westchester-Baltimore \$5,000 Gold Cup. This race, which is held at Bowman Park, is the longest brush race in America. "Land Boy" also retired the Master's Plate at Raceland after three successive victories, and was placed second in the Grand National Steeplechase at Belmont Park in 1930.

Mr. Goodwin has always been actively interested in horses. As a hunting man, poloist and officer in various sports organizations, he has become one of the most eminent figures among American sportsmen.

As a youth Mr. Goodwin rode in many flat races. Later he became interested in fox-hunting, riding with the Myopia Hunt in America and with various hunts in England. He also played considerable polo, particularly at the Dedham Polo Club in New England. Since 1926, however, he has discontinued this game and has devoted himself rather to his training stables and executive duties as an officer in several organizations.

In 1925 Mr. Goodwin, with other leading horsemen of New England, organized the Eastern Horse Club for the purpose of reviving racing at the Country Club, Brookline, which had been discontinued in 1916, and for the encouragement of ownership of race-horses and race-riding by amateurs in New England. From the standpoint of starters, attendance and size of the purses, the meetings of the Eastern Horse Club at the Country Club are the largest hunt meetings held in America. This, in itself, is a tribute to Mr. Goodwin and his fellow horsemen, whose initiative brought about the establishment of the organization.

It was only four years ago that Mr. Goodwin became deeply interested in the owning and training of race-horses. In that short period he has enjoyed considerable success. It was while he was hunting in England in 1927 that he discovered and purchased "Land Boy," his most successful chaser. Other thoroughbreds that have brought fame to the "Brackenside" stables are: "Marbro," winner of many hunt races; "Ferular"; "Irish Laddie"; "Les Laques," winners of several stake races in France, and others. The popular racing colours, yellow, green sleeves and yellow cap, are seen frequently at the leading steeplechase courses.

Mr. Goodwin's estate has been equipped throughout with the most modern facilities. The race stable and the hunter stable are two separate establishments. There is a covered corral for cooling out and for winter exercise, a half-mile flat sand track built on the most approved lines, and a steeplechase course with regulation brush jumps, also a timber course field.

Mr. Goodwin is married and he and his family hunt regularly with the Myopia Hunt Club. He is a member of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association and the President of the Eastern Horse Club, and is a member of the Norfolk Hunt Club and Groton Hunt Club.



Augustus F. Goodwin



Augustus F. Goodwin

Rear-Admiral
Cary T. Grayson, M.D., LL.D.
Washington.

Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson est l'un des premiers médecins des États-Unis, et un gentleman farmer des plus connus dans le monde sportif. Il vit depuis longtemps dans la capitale des États-Unis. Il naquit le 11 octobre, 1878, en Virginie.

Depuis qu'il s'est retiré de la Marine Américaine, l'Amiral Grayson est devenu président du Gorgas Memorial Institute, établi pour continuer les œuvres du Général Gorgas, le savant qui arrêta les épidémies de fièvre jaune et de malaria à La Havane et dans la zone du Canal de Panama.

Le Dr. Grayson a été le médecin de trois présidents : Messrs. Roosevelt, Taft et Wilson. Il était l'ami intime de ce dernier qu'il accompagna dans sa mission de paix à Paris.

Depuis sa jeunesse, il s'est intéressé aux chevaux, et il est aujourd'hui une des figures les plus populaires des champs de courses américains. Né dans l'un des comtés de Virginie réputé pour son élevage, ses courses et ses chasses, l'Amiral Grayson se tourna naturellement vers le "sport des rois."

Il commença à élever des pur-sangs il y a quelques années, de prudentes recherches sur l'origine des efforts eurent un plein succès. Un des meilleurs résultats de ces recherches fut "My Own," qui gagna la Coupe de Saratoga, et premier remplaçant de "Zev" quand ce dernier battait "Papyrus" en Angleterre en 1925. L'Amiral posséda aussi "High Time," l'un des plus fameux poulains américains, et de "Sarazen," le victorieux 2 ans qui gagna plus de 200,000 dollars. "Sarazen" tient le record du monde pour le $1\frac{1}{2}$ de milles. Il faut aussi nommer dans son "Golden Circle," "High Strung," le seul pur sang qui ait jamais obtenu le Westchester Futurity et le Pimlico Futurity.

L'Amiral Grayson et Mr. Bernard B. Jones, ont acheté récemment à Lord Astor "Bright Knight." Des chevaux merveilleux viennent de son élevage. Il faut nommer parmi ceux-ci : "Gallant Knight," qui gagna le Latonia Derby, et "Her Grace," qui gagna le Maryland Handicap et arriva second aux Pimlico Oaks. Par la vente des produits de ses écuries, l'Amiral Grayson a obtenu les prix les plus élevés pour ses juments aux ventes de Saratoga. Ses couleurs sont pourpre royale et blanc, et son entraîneur est Preston Burch.

Le Dr. Grayson est un membre distingué du Jockey Club Américain, le directeur du Jockey Club de Maryland, et le steward de l'Arlington et du Pimlico.

Il s'intéresse en outre à la chasse au renard et monte à cheval; on peut rappeler ici sa fameuse course de 104 milles en janvier, 1909. Le Dr. Grayson et le Président Roosevelt, désirant prouver aux corps de l'armée et de la marine que 30 milles par jour n'était point excessif firent 104 milles en un jour.

Rear-Admiral
Cary T. Grayson, M.D., LL.D.
Washington.

Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, one of America's most prominent physicians, a gentleman farmer, and one of the best known of modern day sportsmen in America, has been living for many years in beautiful Washington, the capital city of America. He was born in Virginia on October 11, 1878.

Since his retirement from the United States Navy, Rear-Admiral Grayson has assumed the presidency of the Gorgas Memorial Institute, organized to carry on the work of General Gorgas, the famous scientist who stamped out yellow fever and malaria in Havana and the Panama Canal zone.

Dr. Grayson has been physician to three United States presidents, namely, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, and was an intimate friend to the late war President, whom he accompanied on his peace mission to Paris.

Since his early youth he has been keenly interested in horses, now being one of the most popular figures on the American turf. Born and raised in one of the many well-known stock-breeding, horse-racing, fox-hunting counties of Virginia, Rear-Admiral Grayson naturally turned to the "Sport of Kings" for his diversions.

It was some years ago that he became a breeder of thoroughbreds and a race-horse owner. Careful and scientific research into the origin of strains was carried on in order to insure extraordinary results. A most gratifying product of these methods was "My Own," winner of the Saratoga Cup and first substitute to "Zev" when the latter beat "Papyrus" of England in 1925. The Rear-Admiral was the proud owner of "High Time," one of the most famous of American sires, and breeder of "Sarazen," undefeated as a two-year-old, and one of the few horses that have won more than \$200,000. "Sarazen" is the holder of the world's record for 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Another "Golden Circle" horse of his breed is "High Strung," the only thoroughbred to win the Westchester Futurity and the Pimlico Futurity.

Rear-Admiral Grayson and Mr. Bernard B. Jones recently purchased "Bright Knight" from Lord Astor of England. Phenomenal showings to date from this blooded stud-horse's first get include "Gallant Knight," Latonia Derby winner, and "Her Grace," winner of the Maryland Handicap, and second in the Pimlico Oaks. Through the sale of most of the crops of his stable as yearlings, the Rear-Admiral has enjoyed the distinction of having received the largest amounts ever paid for fillies at the famous auctions at Saratoga in America. His racing colours are royal purple and white, and his trainer is Preston Burch.

Dr. Grayson is a distinguished member of the Jockey Club of America, Director of the Maryland Jockey Club, and Steward of the Arlington and Pimlico Races.

Besides participating in horse-racing, he is also very fond of fox-hunting and riding. This latter sport recalls his famous 104 mile ride of January, 1909. Dr. Grayson, together with President Roosevelt, who wished to prove to the army and marine corps that thirty miles of riding a day for three days was not excessive, rode 104 miles in one day, a remarkable feat that will live in the annals of American sports.



Capt. Grayson



Capt. Grayson

Lord Grimthorpe

Londres.

Lord Grimthorpe est un modèle excellent du sportsman anglais. Il est né le 3 mai, 1891, fils du second Baron et de la fille de W. P. Lee de New York City.

Il fut élevé à Eton, où il se montra un grand amateur des sports de plein air, et devint un excellent coureur. Plus tard, à Oxford où il étudia les langues modernes, monter à cheval était l'une de ses récréations favorites. Il y fut "First Whip" des Draghounds d'Oxford, sous la maîtrise de Mr. Frederick Lawson, membre du Bullingdon Club, comme lui. Ce Club existe et sert de rendezvous à quelques hôtes choisis.

Lord Grimthorpe entra ensuite comme associé dans la banque de Messrs. Beckett & Co., Leeds, qui fut vendue après la guerre et devint partie de la Westminster Bank.

Lord Grimthorpe fut toujours un ardent joueur de cricket, et bien qu'il n'arriva jamais à un degré très élevé dans ce sport au collège ou à l'université, il continue néanmoins à le pratiquer dans sa résidence de Yorkshire, comté qui a fourni à l'Angleterre beaucoup de ses grands joueurs.

Il était "Joint Master" avec le Colonel M. Borwick des Middleton Fox Hounds de 1921 à 1927, et il chasse toujours avec cette meute. Ses deux chevaux de chasse favoris le conduisirent à la victoire au moins 12 fois dans les courses "Point-to-Point"; l'un de ces chevaux "Pilot," arriva le troisième au National Hunt Steeplechase de Cheltenham. Depuis 1929, il est intendant du Comité National de Chasse. Il s'intéresse beaucoup au steeplechase, pour lequel il possède deux chevaux, qu'il entraîne avec H. Bazley de Malton. Le meilleur de ces deux chevaux, "Windswept" (11 ans) a gagné plus de 18 courses.

Il conduit, et a pris part à de nombreuses courses à Brooklands. L'hiver il visite St. Moritz, où il est un des plus habiles patineurs. Durant la guerre, il servit dans le Yorkshire Hussar Yeomanry, et resta en France durant trois ans. Il possède également le certificat de pilote. Il possède enfin le record du monde de la pêche en eau profonde; en Nouvelle Zélande en 1928, il pêcha un requin pesant 630 livres.

Lord Grimthorpe

London.

Lord Grimthorpe is a good type of English sportsman. Born on May 3, 1891, he is the son of the second Baron, his mother being an American, the daughter of W. P. Lee of New York City.

He was educated at Eton, where he showed himself to be a keen lover of all out-door sport, and became a successful runner. Later, when he went to Oxford to study modern languages, riding was one of his favourite recreations. Here he was made First Whip to the Oxford Draghounds, under the Mastership of Mr. Frederick Lawson, both being members of the Bullingdon Club, which still exists as a rendezvous for a select few.

Lord Grimthorpe was a partner of the banking firm of Messrs. Beckett & Co., of Leeds, which, after the war, was sold, and became amalgamated with the Westminster Bank.

Lord Grimthorpe has always been a keen cricketer, though never reaching any great distinction at the game while at his private school or at the Varsity. He has, however, always kept it up and plays a good deal at his home in Yorkshire, a county which has bred so many fine cricketers.

He was Joint Master with Colonel M. Borwick of the Middleton Fox Hounds from 1921 until 1927, and still hunts with this pack. His two favourite hunters, "Pilot" and "Lissett," carried their owner to victory in no less than twelve point-to-point races, "Pilot" also being third in the Cheltenham National Hunt Steeplechase. Since 1929 he has been a Steward of the National Hunt Committee. He is actively interested in steeplechasing, and owns one or two chasers, which he trains with H. Bazley of Malton, the best of which, the 11-year-old "Windswept," has won him eighteen races.

He is a fine motor driver, and has taken part in many races at Brooklands.

In the winter he always pays a visit to St. Moritz, where he is one of the best "Cresta Run" Riders, and has on many occasions been successful in races on this famous ice run.

During the War he served in the Yorkshire Hussar Yeomanry, being in France for over three years. He also holds a pilot's certificate for flying. Incidentally, Lord Grimthorpe holds the world's record for deep sea fishing, as he landed a Mako shark weighing 630 lbs. when he was in New Zealand in 1928.



Frank Hope



Grimrose.

W. Averell Harriman

New York.

Mr. Averell Harriman a pris part pendant longtemps au Polo Américain, et il est bien connu pour sa générosité; il a mis souvent à la disposition des équipes internationales de son pays ses excellents chevaux, et a ainsi contribué pour beaucoup aux succès de son pays.

Mr. Harriman, un des premiers banquiers des Etats-Unis, commença à jouer au Polo en 1920, et obtint son premier succès lorsqu'en 1925, son équipe du Conté d'Orange gagna le Championnat Ouvert des Etats-Unis. De nouveau en 1927, il joua à la place No. 1 avec l'équipe de Thomas Hitchcock lorsqu'il gagna la Coupe de Monty Waterbury à Long Island.

Mr. Harriman a consciencieusement étudié le jeu de Polo, a travaillé ses coups, il est en outre un cavalier alerte et rapide. La décision prise par le comité des Etats-Unis en 1928 de le faire jouer au No. 1 dans les matches du championnat avec les Argentins, prouva que le choix avait été bien fait. Son jeu, dans les trois matches qu'il joua fut extrêmement utile, et ses coups nécessairement pressés furent néanmoins d'une remarquable précision. Monté sur l'un des superbes chevaux (parmi lesquels il faut nommer: "Miss Buck," "Sundown," "Cherubid," "Willing Mate" et "Lady Slane") il parvint à éluder le fameux arrière argentin, Lewis Lacey, et à redescendre le terrain avec la balle. Il arriva à passer 27 coups contre ses opposants, et à marquer 12 fois, plus qu'il n'en fallait pour assurer la victoire à son équipe.

Il reçut à la fin de la saison dernière du Comité des Handicap des Etats-Unis le handicap de 8 points qu'il avait bien gagné.

Mr. Harriman a pris durant de nombreuses années une part active aux affaires de la Société de Polo des Etats-Unis, et a conduit un grand parc d'élevage dans sa ferme d'Arden, New York, où, avec son fameux étalon "Prince Friarstown," qu'il importa, et un grand nombre d'excellentes juments, il a accompli une œuvre de la plus grande importance pour le développement de l'élevage de son pays.

W. Averell Harriman

New York.

W Averell Harriman's part in American polo has long been recognized as a very honourable and most unselfish one, for to his generosity in placing his matchless string of ponies at the disposal of his country's international teams, much of the United States' success in past years has been due.

Taking up the game of polo in 1920, Mr. Harriman, one of America's leading bankers, had his first success in 1925, when his Orange County team won the United States Open Championship, and again in 1927 he played the No. 1 position on Thomas Hitchcock's Sands Point team in winning the Monty Waterbury cup event on Long Island.

Mr. Harriman is a great student of the game, a hard worker, a quick thinker, and an alert and good horseman, and in 1928 the decision of the United States Committee, after many trial matches, to play him at No. 1 on his country's team in the matches for the Championship of the Americas against the Argentines met with general satisfaction. His play in all the three hard fought matches of this series was very useful, and his hitting, necessarily hurried, very accurate, for mounted on his superb ponies "Miss Buck," "Sundown," "Cherubid," "Willing Mate," and "Lady Slane" he time and again eluded the great Argentine back, Lewis Lacey, and was off for a dash down the field with the ball, to finally get 27 shots at his opponents' goal and to score twelve times, enough to assure victory for his team.

His ranking of eight goals granted by the United States Handicap Committee at the end of this season was a well-earned reward.

For many years Mr. Harriman has been interested and active in affairs of the United States Polo Society, and has maintained a large breeding establishment at his farm in Arden, New York, where with his great imported stallion, "Prince Friarstown," and other sires, and a large number of brood mares of high quality, he has done work of great importance in the breeding and development at home of the high-class polo pony.







L. B. Harrison

John Hertz

Cary, Illinois.

In a tant écrit sur le sujet de John Hertz, comme l'un des membres les plus importants de l'industrie automobile en Amérique, que nous nous en tiendrons dans cet article à ce qui concerne le cavalier le plus connu des Etats-Unis.

Mr. John D. Hertz naquit en Autriche en 1879, et de l'humble profession de marchand de journaux, s'est élevé par son courage et son travail à la position de roi des taxis et de capitaliste.

Il y a quelques années, il se retira de la vie des affaires, et l'énergie qui l'a conduite à ce sommet s'est tournée vers l'élevage des purs sangs, car cela a toujours été sa distraction favorite; depuis sa jeunesse il a toujours eu l'amour des chevaux.

A présent, dans la Leona Stud Farm, à Cary, Illinois, il possède l'un des établissements les plus importants de ce genre aux Etats-Unis. Il y garde 40 belles juments, et deux des plus importants étalons du pays durant ces dernières années "Reigh Count" et "Last Reveille."

"Reigh Count," par "Sun Reigh," de "Confessina," fut l'un des meilleurs chevaux de courses des Etats-Unis. Il était champion de trois ans en 1928, et gagna une quantité de courses importantes, parmi lesquelles il faut nommer le Kentucky Derby, la Saratoga Gold Cup, et la Westchester Gold Cup. Après des nombreux succès dans ce pays, "Reigh Count" fut envoyé en Angleterre, et gagna sa réputation internationale avec la Coronation Cup, et se plaça second dans la course d'Ascot Gold Cup. Ce succès est digne de remarque, car il est rare qu'un cheval de course américain tire un parti aussi excellent d'abord étranges et d'un pays différent.

Parmi les autre chevaux qui se trouvent dans l'Ecurie Hertz, tous entraînés par William Knapp, il faut nommer "Anita Peabody," qui gagna le championnat des deux ans, et gagna 8 ou 9 courses durant la même année. A l'entraînement sont actuellement deux chevaux qui auront un grand avenir: "Risqué" et "Valenciennes."

John Hertz

Cary, Illinois.

So much has been written about John D. Hertz as one of the most prominent men of the automobile industry of America, that we will merely dwell in this article on him as one of the best-known of the present-day horsemen in the United States.

Mr. John D. Hertz was born in Austria in 1879, and from the humble position of newspaper boy his indomitable courage and persistence carried him to the position of America's taxi king and capitalist.

Some years ago he retired from active business life. The abundance of energy that had carried him to the top of the business world was now turned, quite naturally, to the breeding of thoroughbreds, for this had always been his favourite hobby, as he has been a great lover of horses since his youth.

To-day the Leona stud farm, at Cary, Illinois, is one of the largest and finest of its kind in the United States. Here Mr. Hertz keeps forty fine mares and two of the most prominent stallions this country has known in recent years, "Reigh Count" and "Last Reveille."

"Reigh Count," by "Sun Reigh" out of "Confessina," has been one of America's predominant race horses. He was champion three-year-old in 1928 and has won a host of the more important races, including the Kentucky Derby, the Saratoga Gold Cup, and the Westchester Gold Cup. After his numerous successes in this country, "Reigh Count" was taken to England, where he won international recognition by winning the Coronation Cup and placing second in the famous Ascot Gold Cup Race. This performance is considered particularly admirable and worthy of mention because it is seldom that American-bred racers turn in such good accounts when they are taken across to Europe and raced in strange surroundings.

Among the other prominent horses from the Hertz stable, all of which are trained by William Knapp, there is "Anita Peabody," who was the champion two-year-old during her year and won eight out of nine races. She was bred by Mr. Hertz at his stud. The most promising of the horses now in training are "Risqué" and "Valenciennes."

John Hertz fut l'organisateur de la fameuse Arlington Park Racing Association, qui est la seule organisation qui ne paie pas de dividende, les revenus sont dépensés en vue de l'amélioration du champ ou donnés aux charités. Mr. Hertz en est le président du comité exécutif.

Tous les membres de la famille Hertz sont des sportsmen, le père aussi bien que la plus jeune des filles. Mrs. John Hertz est une cavalière remarquable et un joueur de polo. Elle est connue sur le Turf en Angleterre et en Amérique. Leurs deux filles et leur fils, John R., qui est étudiant à Cornell University, sont des joueurs de polo et des amis des chevaux. L'équipe de la famille entre en concours, et prend grand plaisir au sport international.

Mrs. Hertz réclame l'honneur d'être la seule grand-mère du monde à jouer au polo. Elle a toujours été une écuyère enthousiaste, et parut en beaucoup de concours hippiques avant que son mari commence l'élevage.

Mr. John Hertz et son fils ont chacun un handicap de 1. Leur Leona Farm Polo Team est bien connue dans le Middle West, car elle a obtenu l'Onwentsia Championship en 1929 et 1930, avec bien d'autres prix.

L'écurie de Mr. Hertz contient environ 30 excellents chevaux de polo; le plus connu est sans aucun doute "Malanga," monté par Tommy Hitchcock dans les deux parties internationales de 1930.

La famille Hertz vit dans ses terres de l'Illinois durant une grande partie de l'année, et se rend l'hiver à Miami, Floride. Ils aiment tous l'aviation et possèdent leur avion "Sikorski."

Mr. Hertz est vice-président du Miami Polo Club, vice-président du Riding Club de Chicago, et member du Turf and Field, et du Post and Paddock Club.

John Hertz was the organizer of the famous Arlington Park Racing Association. This is the only race track association in the world that does not pay interest or dividends. The entire revenue is spent in improvements, purses, or is given to charity. Mr. Hertz acts in the capacity of Chairman of the Executive Committee of that Association.

All the members of the Hertz family are keen sportsmen, from father down to the youngest daughter. Mrs. John Hertz is an excellent horsewoman and polo player, and is well-known on the turf, both in America and England. Both of their daughters and their son, John Jr., who is now a student at Cornell University, are keen polo players and great lovers of horses. At their magnificent estate, Leona Farms, they have a practice polo field and two excellent playing fields. Here the family team, composed entirely of members of the Hertz family, engage in competition and take a great delight in the international sport.

Mrs. Hertz claims the distinction of being the only grandmother in the world who plays polo. She has always been an enthusiastic rider and lover of horses and did considerable horse-showing before her husband started breeding race-horses.

Mr. John Hertz and his son have a handicap of one goal each. Their Leona Farm polo team is quite prominent in the Middle West, having won the Onwentsia championship in 1929 and again in 1930, in addition to many other cups and trophies.

The Hertz stable includes some thirty excellent polo mounts. Probably the best-known is "Malanga," played by Tommy Hitchcock in both games of the International matches of 1930.

The Hertz family live at their Illinois estate most of the year, and spend their winters at their home in Miami, Florida. They are all very fond of flying and have their own Sikorsky plane.

Mr. Hertz is Vice-President of the Miami Polo Club, Vice-President of the Riding Club of Chicago, and a member of Turf and Field and of the Post and Paddock Clubs.





Miss M. H.



John Henry
and his sons



Fannie W. Hertz



John Hertz

A. Henry Higginson

Middlesex Meadows,
South Lincoln, Mass.

Mr. Higginson est l'un des sportsmen les plus connus d'Amérique, en particulier parmi ceux qui pratiquent la chasse et le steeplechase.

Il a pu être toute sa vie un homme de la campagne, et il est devenu l'un des experts américains de la chasse, grâce à son activité sur le terrain dans un pays où la chasse au renard est devenue presque aussi importante que dans l'Angleterre d'aujourd'hui. Ses livres sont le résultat d'une carrière sportive remarquable durant une période de 35 ans. Il est l'auteur des ouvrages suivants : " Les Chasses du Canada et des Etats-Unis " (1908) ; " La Chasse aux Etats-Unis et au Canada " (1928) ; " Lettres à un jeune sportsman par un de ses anciens " (1929) ; " Tandis que les chiens couraient " (1930). Livres publiés par Doubleday, Doran & Co., et The Huntington Press, New York. Il est reconnu, grâce à ses livres, comme l'un des meilleurs auteurs américains sur la chasse, et on le lit avec plaisir des deux côtés de l'Atlantique.

Alexander Henry Higginson naquit le 2 Avril, 1876, à Boston, Massachusetts, d'une vieille famille coloniale ; il est le descendant d'un certain Francis Higginson, premier clergyman de Salem, Massachusetts, qui vint du Leicestershire avec les premiers colons de la Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Le jeune Higginson montra de très bonne heure son amour pour les chevaux et les chiens, et commença sa carrière avant même d'avoir quitté l'université de Harvard, où il prit un grade en 1898. En fait, en 1897, il avait formé sa propre meute de foxhounds, connue plus tard sous le nom de la Middlesex, et qui chassa autour de South Lincoln, Massachusetts, jusqu'après la guerre, époque où Mr. Higginson l'abandonna (1919). Durant presque tout ce temps-là, Mr. Higginson porta lui-même le cor, et prit part à chaque saison de la Millbrook Country, qui se trouve dans l'état voisin de New York. Lorsqu'il abandonna sa meute, Mr. Higginson continua à chasser en amateur dans la Millbrook Country, jusqu'en 1923, il abandonna alors son poste, et fit une tournée pour voir les meutes de l'est des Etats-Unis. En 1925, cependant,

A. Henry Higginson

Middlesex Meadows,
South Lincoln, Mass.

Mr. Higginson is one of America's most outstanding sportsmen, particularly in the field of hunting and steeple-chasing.

Happily placed to be able to live his whole life as a country gentleman, he has become one of America's greatest hunting experts through his achievements and activities in the hunting fields of that country, where foxhunting has become almost as important as it is in England today. His books written on the subject are the result of a remarkable sporting career which covers a period of thirty-five years ; and as the author of " The Hunts of the United States and Canada " (1908) ; " Hunting in the United States and Canada " (1928) ; " Letters of an Old Sportsman to a Young One " (1929) ; " As Hounds Ran " (1930), (Published by Doubleday, Doran & Co., and the Huntington Press of New York) he is recognized as an author of high standard works on American hunting which are widely read and enjoyed with the greatest interest on both sides of the water.

Alexander Henry Higginson was born April 2nd, 1876, at Boston, Massachusetts, of old colonial stock, being descended from one Francis Higginson, first Minister of Salem, Massachusetts, who came over with the first settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony from Leicestershire.

As a boy young Higginson showed a great love for horses and dogs, and started his hunting career before he had even left Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1898. In 1897, in fact, he formed his private pack of foxhounds, known later as the Middlesex, and with them he hunted the country round South Lincoln, Massachusetts, maintaining them at his own expense until after the war, when they were given up—in 1919. During most of that time Mr. Higginson carried the horn himself, taking his pack for part of each season to the Millbrook country, which lies in the neighbouring State of New York. On giving up his own hounds in 1919, Mr. Higginson became amateur huntsman to the Millbrook, hunting that country until 1923, when he resigned his post and made a hunting tour of many of the packs in the eastern portion of the United States. In 1925 he again accepted the Mastership of the Harford Hunt (in Maryland), resigning, however, at the end of the season.

Mr. Higginson has hunted with many of the best packs in England, at such times when

il accepta la maîtrise de la Harford Hunt en Maryland; il l'abandonna à la fin de la saison.

Mr. Higginson a chassé avec les meilleures meutes d'Angleterre, à une époque où l'on ne chassait guère dans son pays; et en 1928 et 1929 il chassa en Dorset avec la Cattistock, et devint maître joint de cette meute en 1930. L'autre maître est le Rev. E. A. Milne, qui tient cet office depuis 1900, et est l'un des M.F.H. les plus connus en Angleterre.

La meute, organisée par le Rev. J. Phelps de Cattistock Lodge, vers la fin du 18^e siècle, fut connue d'abord sous le nom de la "True Blue Hunt," et eut parmi ses maîtres des personnalités comme Mr. J. J. Farquharson (1806-1858), Lord Poltimore (1860-1872), Lord Guilford (1883-1886), Mr. Phipps (1887-1888), Mr. John Hargreaves (1887-1900). Les terres se trouvent en Dorset et en Somerset, et comprend des herbages, avec quelques bas fonds, et très peu de terres labourées. Elle est bien montée en renards, et la meute comprend 65 couples, pour répondre aux besoins d'un pays étendu et d'une chasse qui sort cinq fois par semaine.

Mr. Higginson a toujours pris beaucoup d'intérêt au steeplechase, et jusqu'en 1916 on le voyait souvent monter les chevaux de l'écurie excellent qu'il possédait. En 1909 il fut élu steward de la National Steeplechase and Hunt Association et, en 1919, il devint président du Hunt Committee, qui contrôle tous les steeplechases des Etats-Unis.

En 1914 il fut élu président de l'Association des Masters of Foxhounds d'Amérique, position qu'il garde toujours, malgré le temps qu'il passe en Angleterre avec la Cattistock; il y réside dans un pavillon de chasse durant la plus grande partie de la saison. Il faut dire de Mr. Higginson qu'il est le premier qui ait tenu à la fois le poste de maître et celui de piqueur (il porte le cor en alternant avec Mr. Milne) aussi bien en Angleterre qu'en Amérique, et il est très fier de cet honneur. Mr. Higginson est marié, et a un fils qui vit en Amérique; sa femme est une excellente écuyère, et une personnalité bien connue dans la Cattistock Hunt.

hunting was at a standstill in the country of his birth; and in 1928 and 1929 he hunted regularly with the Cattistock in Dorset, finally becoming Joint Master of that pack in 1930. As is well known the other Master is the Rev. E. A. Milne, who has held the office since 1900, and is one of the best known Masters of Hounds in Great Britain today.

The pack, which had been started by the Rev. J. Phelps of Cattistock Lodge, near the close of the eighteenth century, was known in its early years as the True Blue Hunt, and has had among its former Masters such famous personalities as Mr. J. J. Farquharson (1806-1858), Lord Poltimore (1860-1872), Lord Guilford (1883-1886), Mr. Phipps (1887-1888), Mr. John Hargreaves (1887-1900). The country lies in Dorset and Somerset, and consists almost wholly of grass with some downland and very little plough. It is well stocked with foxes, and the strength of the kennel today is 65 couples of hounds, which are all needed to hunt the country the five days a week that is required by its extent.

Besides hunting, Mr. Higginson has always been keenly interested in Steeplechasing, and up to 1916 he was seen frequently riding his own horses, of which he kept a very successful stable at one time. In 1909 he was elected a Steward of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, and in 1919 he became Chairman of the Hunts Committee of that body, which has under its control all steeplechasing in the United States.

In 1914 he was elected President of the Masters of Foxhounds Association, America, a position he still holds despite the fact that much of his time is now spent in England with the Cattistock, where he lives in a little hunting box during most of the hunting season. It may be said that Mr. Higginson is the first man to have held the position of *Master and Huntsman* (he carries the horn on alternate days with Mr. Milne) in both the United States and Great Britain, an honour of which he is very proud.

Mr. Higginson is married and has one son, who lives in America. His wife is herself a keen horsewoman and a well known figure in the Cattistock hunting field.



Wm. H. [illegible]



A. Henry W. in 1881

La Famille Hitchcock

Westbury, Long Island.

La renommée de la famille Hitchcock est aussi grande que le monde. On peut dire qu'ils sont les aristocrates des cavaliers d'Amérique, car tout le monde les admire, en Angleterre aussi bien que dans leur pays.

Thomas Hitchcock naquit le 12 novembre, 1860, à New York, mais fut élevé à Oxford, Angleterre; dès sa jeunesse, il était connu pour ses capacités de sportsman, mais ses goûts l'entraînaient surtout vers les chevaux; il a toujours été depuis un des grands amateurs du Turf. Il s'est toujours montré particulièrement actif dans les sports internationaux du polo, de la course, et de la chasse, et cela durant toute sa vie. Ses autres distractions sont le yachting, et presque tous les jeux de plein air; il pratiqua en outre beaucoup la boxe, l'escrime, le tennis, le golf, et la raquette.

En ce qui concerne le polo, on ne saurait oublier qu'il fut élu dès 1886, capitaine de la première équipe internationale américaine, qui combattait pour la Westchester Cup, et les plus grandes rencontres de polo du monde. Il fut, comme son fils aujourd'hui, l'un des gens qui atteignirent le handicap le plus élevé de 10 points. Il continua ses succès jusqu'à son retrait du jeu en 1905. Depuis 1882, il montre pour le Turf le plus grand intérêt, et il a la réputation d'être un habile entraîneur pour ses propres chevaux, aussi bien sur le champ de courses que pour le steeplechase. Ses couleurs, vert et or, sont actuellement encore populaires sur les champs de courses des deux mondes.

Mr. Hitchcock fut pendant plusieurs années Maître des Foxhounds de Meadow Brook, mais il établit plus tard à Aiken, Caroline du Sud, sa résidence et sa meute privée, avec laquelle il a chassé depuis 25 ans.

Mrs. Hitchcock a été Maître de l'Aiken Drag Hunt; elle est certainement une des meilleures d'Amérique, et s'intéresse à tout ce qui concerne les chevaux. Elle contribua même beaucoup au développement de la chasse aux Etats-Unis, et rendit certainement ce sport plus accessible aux générations nouvelles. Ses deux fils doivent être comptés comme ses plus grands succès; Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, le joueur de polo international, et Frank H. Hitchcock, qui a 21 ans et a commencé déjà une belle carrière dans le monde des sports.

The Hitchcock Family

Westbury, Long Island.

The fame of the Hitchcock family of Long Island, as great international sportsmen is world-wide. One may truly say that they are the aristocrats of the American equestrian world, being admired by their numerous friends both in England and America for their sportsmanship.

Thomas Hitchcock was born on November 12, 1860, in New York, but was educated at Oxford, England. He has been an all-round sportsman from his earliest youth, but has always been particularly a lover of horses and has shown a very keen interest in the turf ever since. He has been a decidedly active participant in international sporting events in the field of polo, racing and hunting all his life. His many other sporting hobbies include yachting and nearly all out-door games, as he used to do a great deal of boxing, fencing, tennis, golf and racquets.

With special regard to polo it is unforgotten that he was elected as early as 1886 as captain of the very first international team in America, who fought for the Westchester Cup, the greatest polo event in the world. Mr. Hitchcock was, like his son to-day, one of the few who reached the "top" handicap of ten points, and has continued his many and various successes until 1905, when he retired from the game. Since 1882 he has shown greatest interest in the turf, and is world-famous as a skilled trainer of his own horses for both steeplechases and flat races. Today he is, without doubt, one of the world's greatest experts on the race-course, and his horses have won nearly every important event in America, England and France. His racing colours—green and gold—are even to-day the most popular on American race-courses.

Mr. Hitchcock was Master of the Meadow Brook Foxhounds for several years, but established later at Aiken, South Carolina, his winter residence, a private pack, which he hunted for 25 years. Since 1919 Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock has been Master of the Aiken Drag Hunt.

Mrs. Hitchcock is certainly the foremost of American horsewomen, a great rider and, like her husband, keenly interested in every kind of equestrian sport. Indeed, it is she who has helped so much in the development of hunting in the United States, in order that this excellent sport might be accessible to the younger generation. Her greatest successes are her two sons, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., the world's most famous poloist, about whom has been written in another place in this volume, and Frank H. Hitchcock, 21 years old, who also has begun a very promising career in the sporting world.



Miss V. H. H.



Thomas Antchewek



Mrs. Th. Hitchcock M.H.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., "Tommy," est le fils aîné de Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, capitaine de l'équipe des Etats-Unis dans le premier match international contre l'Angleterre en 1886, naquit le 11 février, 1900, à Aiken, South Carolina. Il commença à jouer au polo à l'âge de 14 ans avec le Meadow Larks, un groupe de jeunes joueurs, conduits par sa mère. A l'âge de 16 ans, il gagna le Senior et le Junior Championship des Etats-Unis.

Après la guerre, où il servit brillamment avec l'escadrille Lafayette, le succès lui vint rapidement, car en 1919, son équipe de Rockaway gagna le Championnat Ouvert des Etats-Unis; en 1921 il joua en Angleterre avec l'équipe américaine qui remporta la Westchester Cup. En 1924, il était capitaine de l'équipe de son pays qui perdit le match avec les Argentins aux Jeux Olympiques de Paris.

En 1924, et en 1927, il joua avec diverses équipes internationales dans les matches contre l'Angleterre. En 1928, quand Devereux Milburn se retira, il devint capitaine des équipes qui remportèrent de grands succès, en 1928, contre l'Argentine, et en 1930, contre l'Angleterre.

"Tommy" Hitchcock, Jr., est un des joueurs les plus versatiles que le monde ait connu; il est capable, en effet, de jouer à n'importe quelle place dans une équipe de polo. Depuis 1922, son handicap est de 10, et il est reconnu comme l'un des maîtres du jeu rapide et long; honneur qu'il partage avec le Capitaine Leslie St. C. Cheape, qui est l'un des plus grands joueurs de polo tous les temps.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., et son jeu brillant et merveilleux, ont été ainsi décrits par un joueur de polo international: "Un joueur de 10 qui souvent joue un jeu de 15 buts."

Dans son écurie, il possède 12 chevaux de polo américains et argentins; sa monture favorite est "John."

Il s'intéresse à d'autres sports que le polo, car il pratique le golf, le tennis, la chasse au renard et les courses.

Ses clubs sont: Meadow Brook, Sands Point, Raquet et Tennis. Il est marié et a une fille.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., ("Tommy"), eldest son of Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, Captain of the United States side in the first international matches against England at Newport in 1886, was born February 11, 1900, in Aiken, South Carolina, and began his polo at the age of fourteen with the Meadow Larks, a group of young players coached by his mother and, at the age of sixteen, played on teams that won the junior and senior championships of the United States.

After the World War, in which he served brilliantly with the French Lafayette Escadrille, success came fast, for in 1919 his Rockaway team won the United States Open Championship, in 1921 he played in England on the United States team that brought the Westchester Cup back with them and in 1924, he captained his country's team that lost in the finals to the Argentines in the Olympic games in Paris.

In 1924 and 1927 he played on the victorious International teams in the matches against England and in 1928, upon the retirement of Devereux Milburn, was made captain of the United States teams that were successful in 1928 against the Argentines and in 1930 against England.

Tommy Hitchcock, Jr., is a most versatile player and at one time or another has shown that he is capable of playing polo of the highest class in any of the four positions on a polo team. Since 1922 he has been rated at ten goals and recognized as the greatest exponent today of the modern fast, hard, long-hitting game, sharing with the late Captain Leslie St. C. Cheape the distinction of being the world's greatest polo player of all time.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and his brilliant, wonderful play, was once well described by a visiting fellow internationalist as "a ten goal player who at times plays a fifteen goal game of polo."

He keeps a stable of twelve American and Argentine bred polo-ponies, including his favourite mount "John."

Besides polo he is keenly interested in tennis, racquets and golf, fox-hunting and racing.

His clubs are Meadow Brook, Sands Point, Raquet and Tennis.

He is married and has one daughter.



Thomas Hilborn



Photo Studio

Thomas Hill 4/11

Elton Hoyt II.

Cleveland.

Elton Hoyt II, l'un des plus grands industriels du fer aux Etats-Unis et maître du Southdown Hunt Club, de Lake County, Ohio, est l'un des premiers sportsmen du Middle West et une figure importante dans l'industrie américaine. Il organisa en 1923 le Southdown Hunt Club, et il en a été depuis le maître joint. Il y a 7 ans que le club existe, et il en est venu à être considéré comme la plus grande organisation de cette espèce en Amérique, et ce résultat est certainement dû au labeur diligent de Mr. Hoyt, qui vraiment fit de ce club un succès.

La meute actuelle, propriété de Mr. Hoyt, comprend 20 couples de chiens américains, installés à Southdown Farm, Mentor, Ohio. On chasse trois fois par semaine d'août au janvier, dans une campagne assez difficile, dans des champs, des bois et des ravins. La chasse, avec ses vestes verts et jaunes est un beau spectacle durant les après-midis d'automne.

Mr. Hoyt est assisté dans sa maîtrise par Mr. Ralph Perkins.

Souvent la chasse est suivie par trois membres de la famille Hoyt, car la fille de Mr. Hoyt est honorary whipper-in, et que son fils, James Hoyt II, est un chasseur enthousiaste.

Né à Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Hoyt est le fils d'un grand avocat de Cleveland. Il se rendit d'abord à l'University School de Cleveland, et prit ensuite le degré de Bachelier-ès-Art à Yale University. Après quoi, il s'associa avec Pickands, Mather & Co.; il appartient toujours à cette firme. Il est en outre le directeur de corporations importantes, comme l'American Ship Building Co., l'Otis Steel Co., l'Interlake Steamship Co., etc.

Depuis sa jeunesse, Mr. Hoyt est un sportsman enthousiaste, et son activité au Southdown Hunt Club est la preuve que la chasse est son sport favori. Il a une écurie de 10 chasseurs de race américaine, et sa famille suit aussi les chiens.

Mr. Hoyt est membre du Yale University Chapter, de la Psi Upsilon Fraternity, et de la Scroll and Key Society. Il est aussi membre des clubs suivants: Kirtland Country, Union, Chagrin Valley Hunt, Pepper Pike, the Tavern, et Mid-Day, Chicago Racquet, University Club de New York, Racquet et Tennis, et de bien d'autres.

Elton Hoyt 2nd

Cleveland.

A owner of a private pack of American hounds, kennelled at Mentor, Lake County, Ohio, Elton Hoyt 2nd, active in America's iron industry, acts as Master of the Southdown Hunt, under which name his pack has been recognized by The Masters of Foxhounds Association. Some ten years ago he became interested in hunting, and with the acquisition of a few couple of hounds in 1923 his pack has grown to twenty-five couples of Virginia hounds, level in size and colour, and equally well known for their success in the Hound Show as for their qualities in the field.

Mr. Hoyt has been assisted in the Mastership of the Southdown Hunt and in the development of the pack by Mr. Ralph Perkins, also of Mentor, Ohio.

Frequently there are three members of the Hoyt family riding after the hounds, for a daughter, Miss Cornelia Hoyt, and a son, James H. Hoyt 2nd, act in the capacity of Honorary Whippers-in. Hunting is carried on three days a week from August until January, over a rough country with fields, woods and ravines.

It has been Mr. Hoyt's aim to particularly interest the children of the neighbourhood in hunting and for this reason the fields are noticeable for the youth, as well as the enthusiasm and skill of the riders. Each year under the auspices of the Southdown Hunt an annual horse show is held, the age of the participants limited to fifteen years, and as there are as many as thirty entries in the hunter classes, it can be seen that the Southdown Hunt has been instrumental in furthering the sport of hunting in its section of the country, not only up to the present time, but for the future.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 13, 1888, Mr. Hoyt is the son of James H. Hoyt, a prominent Cleveland lawyer. He attended the University School of Cleveland, and later graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After having graduated he became associated with Pickands, Mather & Company, and has been with that firm ever since, being admitted to partnership in 1922.

In addition, he is a director in prominent corporations including the American Ship Building Company, the Otis Steel Company, the Interlake Steamship Company, and many others.

Since his boyhood Mr. Hoyt has been an enthusiastic sportsman, and as his activities in developing the Southdown Hunt would suggest, hunting is his favourite sport. He keeps a stable of ten American-bred hunters, and his family is also active in following the hounds.

Mr. Hoyt is a member of the Yale University chapter of Psi Upsilon Fraternity and of the Scroll and Key Society. He is also a member of the following clubs: Kirtland Country, Union, Chagrin Valley Hunt, the Tavern, and Mid-Day all of Cleveland, Chicago Club and Chicago Racquet, University Club of New York, Racquet and Tennis, Links, and many others.



Alton W. J. 7th —



Elton Wray 9th —

Edward A. Hurd

New Jersey.

Edward A. Hurd est né à Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., le 23 mai, 1895. Après qu'il eut pris son grade à la fameuse école St. George, à Newport, Rhode Island, son esprit aventureux le fit abandonner ses études et se diriger vers l'Ouest; il s'installa en Arizona. Là son amour des chevaux se développa encore, et il gagna son rang parmi les poloïsts, les chasseurs et les cavaliers.

Sa carrière de cavalier date en fait de 1915, car à cette époque, il joua avec le Squadron A Polo Team, à Van Cortlandt Park, et après la guerre avec "the Dedham Polo Club."

Après son retour d'Arizona, Mr. Hurd débuta dans la banque à New York City; sa carrière fut interrompue en 1916, quand il s'engagea avec le Squadron A pour aller à la frontière Mexicaine. La déclaration de guerre de l'Amérique le fit se rendre en 1917 à l'Officer Training Camp de Plattsburgh, New York, d'où il fut commissionné comme lieutenant de cavalerie.

Avec les Forces Expéditionnaires Américaines, il fut envoyé au 348 bataillon de mitrailleuses de la 91^e Division. Cette unité se rendit à St. Mihiel, et prit part à la terrible bataille de Meuse-Argonne. Avec l'armée des Flandres, il prit part à l'engagement historique de Lys-Scheldt. Après la signature de l'Armistice, le Lieutenant Hurd fut envoyé au second régiment de cavalerie de l'Armée d'Occupation, et resta à Coblenz jusqu'à sa démobilisation en juin, 1919.

De retour aux États-Unis, il retourna à la banque et à la chasse. Au moment où nous écrivons, Mr. Hurd est secrétaire du Monmouth County Hunt Racing Association, qui se rencontre à Red Bank, New Jersey, sur les terres de Mr. Amory L. Haskell.

Mr. Hurd chasse avec les Monmouth County Hounds, dont Mr. Rufus C. Finch est le maître. Il est maître, avec Mr. W. S. Jones, des fameux Navesink Beagles, l'une des sept meilleures meutes du pays.

Les beagles de Mr. Hurd chassent presque exclusivement le lièvre, ce gibier étant particulièrement abondant dans le comté de Monmouth. La meute se compose de 20 couples, tous de race anglaise, et venus à l'origine des fameuses meutes de Thorpe Satchville à Melton Mowbray, des Trinity Foot Beagles, et autres grands stocks anglais. C'est en somme une meute de parfaits chasseurs, et quelques uns des chiens ont gagné des premiers prix; il faut nommer parmi eux "Dairymaid," "Ranter," "Demon," et "Wiseman," ce dernier est champion de Bryn Mawr et du Riding Club Kennel Shows de 1929 et 1930.

Mrs. Hurd était Elise Provost Smith de New York. Elle est une excellent écuillère. Mr. et Mrs. Hurd ont trois enfants—trois garçons—qui sont d'excellents cavaliers, et semblent avoir hérité des capacités de leurs parents. Dans l'écurie de Mr. Hurd se trouvent un certain nombre de chevaux de chasse et de saut bien entraînés.

Mr. Hurd appartient aux Racquet et Tennis, Turf and Field Clubs. Il est membre de la Société des Guerres Coloniales, des Fils de la Révolution, des Guerres Étrangères (Ordre Militaire de Grolier).

Il réside à Red Bank, New Jersey.

Edward A. Hurd

New Jersey.

Edward A. Hurd was born in Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., May 23, 1895. After graduating from the fashionable St. George's School at Newport, Rhode Island, something of the spirit of adventure terminated his interest in academic pursuits and impelled young Hurd westward where he established himself in Arizona. Here undoubtedly was fostered the latent fondness for spirited horses that subsequently earned for him a place among the poloists, hunters, and jumpers.

Substantially, the beginning of his mounted career dates from 1915 when he played with the Squadron A Polo Team at Van Cortlandt Park, and, after the war, at the Dedham Polo Club.

After his return from Arizona, Mr. Hurd engaged in banking in New York City, a career that was interrupted by the border disturbances of 1916 when he departed with Squadron A for service on the Mexican frontier. The United States declaration of war against the Central Allied Powers urged him in 1917 to the Officers' Training camp at Plattsburg, New York, from which he was commissioned a lieutenant of cavalry.

In overseas service with the American Expeditionary forces he was assigned to the 348th Machine Gun Battalion of the 91st Division. This unit was moved into the maelstrom at St. Mihiel and from there to the devastating battle of the Meuse-Argonne. With the army of Flanders he participated in the historical Lys-Scheldt engagement. Upon the signing of the Armistice Lieut. Hurd was ordered to the 2nd Cavalry, Army of Occupation, and was stationed at Coblenz, Germany, until mustered out of the service in June, 1919.

Returning to the United States he re-engaged in his former occupation of banking and resumed his interrupted interest in hunting and racing. At the moment Mr. Hurd is secretary of the Monmouth County Hunt Racing Association whose meets on the Red Bank, New Jersey estate of Amory L. Haskell are among the most brilliant and successful of the American amateur events.

Mr. Hurd hunts with the Monmouth County hounds of which Mr. Rufus C. Finch is the Master. He is Joint Master with Mr. W. S. Jones, Jr., of the famous Navesink Beagles, one of the best of approximately seven rated packs in this country.

Mr. Hurd's beagles hunt hare exclusively, this game being very abundant in Monmouth County. The pack consists of twenty couples, all English bred and originally representing drafts of the famous Thorpe Satchville pack at Melton Mowbray, the Trinity Foot Beagles, and other aristocratic English stock. Collectively a pack of super hunters, some of the individual hounds have taken many first on the bench. "Dairymaid," "Ranter," "Demon," and "Wiseman" being among the conspicuous winners, the latter capturing the championship at Bryn Mawr and the Riding Club Kennel Shows in 1929 and 1930.

Mrs. Hurd was Elise Provost Smith of New York. She is an accomplished horsewoman. There are three sons, all of whom are skilled riders, seeming to inherit their aptitude for mounts. In the Hurd stable there are a number of highly schooled hunters and jumpers.

Mr. Hurd's clubs are the Racquet and Tennis and the Turf and Field. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, and Foreign Wars (Military Order of Grolier). The family residence is at Red Bank, New Jersey.



Edward A. Hurd -



Edward A. Hurd -

The Iglehart Family

Old Westbury, L.I.

La famille Iglehart, de Old Westbury, est une des plus importantes familles sportives de l'Est. David Stewart Iglehart, actuel intendant du Meadow Brook Club, est depuis longtemps une figure bien connue dans le monde des sports en Amérique, et ses fils tiennent de lui ces qualités qui l'ont tant fait aimer et connaître. Ses deux fils sont Mr. Stewart B. et Philip L. B. Iglehart.

A sa résidence de campagne, La Granja, Old Westbury, Long Island, Mr. Iglehart possède une excellente écurie, qui comprend quelques vingt chevaux de Polo américains et chiliens, et il prend lui-même le plus grand intérêt à l'entraînement de ses montures.

Stewart B. Iglehart, son fils aîné, est né le 22 février, 1910, et est actuellement étudiant à Yale University. Il commença à jouer au Polo en 1924, il avait alors 14 ans. Il est aujourd'hui membre de la fameuse équipe "Old Aiken," et possède un handicap de 6.

Philip L. B. Iglehart, qui a 17 ans et étudie à Yale University, commença à jouer au Polo l'année dernière à St. Paul's School.

Ces deux jeunes gens ont déjà montré toutes les qualités qui ont rendu leur père si célèbre en tant que sportsman, et ils seront bientôt les éléments du succès de l'équipe Internationale Américaine de demain.

The Iglehart Family

Old Westbury, L.I.

The Iglehart family, of Old Westbury, Long Island, is one of the most prominent sporting families in the East. David Stewart Iglehart, present steward of the Meadow Brook Club, has for years been a noted figure in the field of American sports, and he has passed on to his sons, Stewart B. and Philip L. B. those attributes which have made him so well-known and well-liked.

David Stewart Iglehart started playing polo in 1900, and during the past thirty years has played all over the United States, in South America, England, and Spain.

At his country seat, La Granja, at Old Westbury, Long Island, Mr. Iglehart keeps an excellent stable of some twenty American and Chilean bred polo ponies, and he takes an active interest in the training of his mounts.

Stewart B. Iglehart, the elder son, was born on February 22, 1910, and is a student at Yale University. He first started playing polo in 1924, at the age of 14. In 1928 and again in 1930 he played in the International Test Matches. At present he is a member of the famous Old Aiken team, and has a handicap of six goals.

Philip L. B. Iglehart, now at Yale University, who is seventeen years old, started playing polo last year, while a student at St. Paul's School. These two sons have already shown many of the characteristics that have made their father so prominent a sportsman, and they promise to be important powers in America's international polo teams of the future.



July 1881



July 1881



Stewart B. Abbott



Stewart B. Abbott

Miss
Pansy Elisabeth Ireland
Cleveland.

Le polo est considéré comme l'une des formes les plus difficiles du sport de plein air. Il demande d'excellents yeux, une main rapide, et des qualités d'équitation qu'il est assez rare de rencontrer. Ceux qui déclarent que les femmes ne peuvent arriver aux mêmes résultats que les hommes, et que "le sexe faible" ne saurait réussir en certains jeux devraient se rendre aux environs de Cleveland et voir une jeune femme qui prend part à des parties de polo avec des hommes. Elle a toute l'intelligence, la rapidité et l'exactitude de ses compagnons de jeu, et parfois les dépasse dans leur propre sport.

Cette femme est Miss Pansy Elisabeth Ireland, de Cleveland, qui est l'une des plus fameuses écuyères de la génération nouvelle. Elle est la fille de Mrs. Perry W. Harvey, de Cleveland, et elle a été élevée dans cette ville. Elle commença à monter de très bonne heure, et elle est devenue depuis une importante personnalité dans les chasses, les concours hippiques, et sur le terrain de polo à Cleveland et aux environs.

Son amour pour l'équitation domine toutes ses actions. En 1909, quand le premier concours hippique eut lieu à Cleveland, Miss Ireland y présenta un de ses chevaux. Elle a depuis présenté ses montures dans tous les concours de cette cité. Dans les concours de Detroit, Toledo, Columbus, Toronto et New York elle a obtenu des centaines de coupes et de rubans bleus.

Miss Ireland vit, sans doute, en 1929 son plus grand succès, lorsqu'elle présenta son fameux cheval de Tennessee, "Sunrise," au concours national de New York City, et gagna le championnat de l'année. En 1930 son fameux cheval "Mighty" gagna trois championnats au concours de Cleveland, et de nombreux rubans dans beaucoup d'autres endroits du pays.

Miss Ireland est en outre un excellent chasseur. Elle monte souvent avec le Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, et le Southdown Hunt Club, tous deux à Cleveland, où elle est un membre très populaire des organisations sportives et sociales.

Miss Ireland réside aussi à Thomasville, Georgia, où elle possède une meute de foxhounds. Elle passe en ce lieu plusieurs mois chaque année; elle y chasse le renard, le chat sauvage et le cerf; elle y chasse aussi le canard et d'autre gibier. Le pays comprend peu de sportswomen aussi variées qu'elle.

Miss Ireland possède en outre une écurie de chasseurs, de chevaux de polo et de juments. Elle est membre du Chagrin Valley Hunt Club et du Kirtland Country Club.

Miss
Pansy Elisabeth Ireland
Cleveland.

Polo has long been considered one of the most strenuous forms of outdoor competition. It requires keenness of eye, quickness of hand and better than average riding ability to make even an ordinary showing on the field of play. Those who deny that women have achieved equal rights with men and claim that the so-called weaker sex are not as capable as the men will have a rude awakening if they happen to witness any of the polo games in the vicinity of Cleveland and see a young woman playing in polo matches against male competitors, with much the same spirit and dash, quickness and accuracy as her male competitors.

The woman is Miss Pansy Elisabeth Ireland, of Cleveland, who is known as one of the better horsewomen of the younger generation in America. She is the daughter of Mrs. Perry W. Harvey, of Cleveland, and was born and brought up in that city. As a child of three she first learned to ride, and since then has become a prominent personality in the hunting field, in horse shows and in polo, in and about Cleveland.

Her love for horses dominates all her other activities. Miss Ireland first started to show in 1909 when the first horse show was held in Cleveland. She has since had entries in almost every show in that city. Entering her own mounts in Detroit, Toledo, Columbus, Toronto, and New York, she has won many cups and blue ribbons.

Probably Miss Pansy Ireland's greatest success in horse-showing came in 1929 when she exhibited her Genesee Valley mare, "Sunrise," at the National Horse Show in New York City and was awarded the Hunter Stake Championship for that year. In 1930 her best and most successful horse was "Mighty," the winner of three championships in Cleveland Horse Shows and of ribbons and cups in other parts of the country.

In addition to her horse-showing, Miss Ireland is a keen hunter. She rides frequently with the Chagrin Valley and with the Southdown Hunts, both of Cleveland, where she is a popular member of the hunt and social organizations.

Miss Ireland spends several months of every year in Thomasville, Georgia, where she keeps a private pack of foxhounds with which she hunts fox, wildcat and deer. She is also an enthusiastic shot of quail, duck and wild turkey. There are few more versatile sportswomen in this country.

Besides her private pack of foxhounds, Miss Ireland also keeps a stable of hunters, polo ponies and brood mares. She is a member of the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club and of the Kirtland Country Club of Cleveland.



Harry Bennett, England



Pansy Elizabeth Ireland-

Son Altesse
Le Sultan Sir Mahomet
Aga Khan,
G.C.V.O., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
Aga Hall, Bombay, India.

Après qu'il eut été le gagnant du Derby, et qu'il eut reçu les félicitations du Roi d'Angleterre, S.A. Le Sultan Sir Mahomet Aga Khan, était l'homme le plus heureux du monde.

L'ambition de tout homme qui possède des chevaux de courses, est de gagner le "Ruban Bleu" du Turf, le Derby Anglais, une fois dans sa vie, et l'événement qui termina le Derby de cette année, fut le couronnement des rêves du Prince Aga Khan, et son plus grand triomphe sur les champs de courses. Un de ses chevaux, Blenheim, gagna la course dans un style parfait, une des courses les plus merveilleuses que les terrains d'Epsom aient jamais vu. La joie du Prince en présence de son plus beau triomphe fut manifeste et spontanée, car il recut les félicitations, et les applaudissements de la foule assemblée, venue de toutes les parties du monde, pour assister, à la plus importantes des réunions sportives.

Le Prince Aga Khan, qui est le chef spirituel des Moslems Ismaélites des Indes, est un des meilleurs supports du Turf international, et en même temps, un des plus grands sportsmen du monde. Il est aimé de toute l'Angleterre, car il porte en lui même tout l'esprit sportif qui caractérise ce pays.

Né le 2 novembre 1877, le Prince a voyagé, pendant trente ans entre l'Inde et l'Angleterre, et il aime l'Angleterre. Il est un chef religieux, un écrivain et un homme d'état, et toutes ces qualités sont réunies dans une personne extraordinairement attirante. De fait, il est merveilleux qu'il remplisse tous ces devoirs avec une habileté aussi remarquable !

Durant toute son existence le Prince s'est intéressé aux sports. Il hérita sans doute de ces dispositions, car avant lui, son père et son grand père, étaient sur le champ de course, des personnalités bien connues, son père lui laissa des chevaux de courses aux Indes, et il y a quelques années, le Prince fonda en Irlande sa fameuse écurie de Sheshoon, au Curragh, ou la plupart de

His Highness
Sultan Sir Mahomet
Aga Khan,
G.C.V.O., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
Aga Hall, Bombay, India.

After he had won the 1930 Derby and had been congratulated by H.M. The King of England, H.H. Sultan Sir Mahomet Aga Khan was the happiest man in the world.

It is the greatest ambition of every race-horse owner to win "The Blue Riband" of the Turf, the English Derby, the greatest classic event in the world—once in his life, and this was Prince Aga Khan's biggest turf triumph. One of his two horses, Blenheim (by Blandford-Malva) won the race in great style and proved himself a wonder, as it was one of the finest races the Epsom Downs have ever seen. The Prince's delight at his biggest turf triumph was spontaneous and unmasked as he received the congratulations of the thousands who had flocked from all over the world to see the greatest of all races.

Prince Aga Khan, who is the spiritual leader of the Ismaili Moslems of India, is one of the stoutest supporters of the international turf, and is indeed one of the world's greatest sportsmen. He is loved by the Englishman as the epitome of the greatest sport in these Islands.

Born in India on the 2nd of November 1877, the Prince has travelled to and from India to England for over thirty years, and he loves England. He is a religious leader, an author and a statesman, and all these are combined in a fascinating personality. It is indeed astonishing that he fills these positions with such remarkable skill !

Throughout the whole of his life the Prince has been interested in Sport—one is bound to believe that he inherited it, for before him his grandfather and father were keen and well-known personalities on the turf. His father left him race-horses in India, and some years ago the Prince founded his famous Stud in Kildare (Ireland), where most of his horses have been bred. His stallions are kept in England and

ses chevaux furent élevés; au moment où nous écrivons, le Prince a, en Angleterre, 38 chevaux à l'entraînement, sous la direction de R. C. Dawson de Wantage; et parmi les chevaux, on peut nommer "Blenheim" et "Rustom Pasha," les deux candidates du Derby, deux poulains merveilleux.

Le Derby est loin d'avoir été la seule course classique que l'Aga Khan ait gagnée en Angleterre, car en 1924, il gagna le St. Leger avec "Salmon Trout," le 2000 Guinées, avec "Diophon," père de "Diolite" (Sir Hugo Hirst), le favori du Derby de 1930—battu par Blenheim—qui, à son tour, gagna les 2000 Guinées. En fait, l'Aga Khan a beaucoup de succès à son crédit, et ses couleurs sont le rouge et le brun.

Le Prince Aga Khan est extrêmement populaire en France, où il possède aussi un écurie, avec son entraîneur Duke. En 1924, il gagna le Derby Français, avec "Pot de Feu." A present Juan et Domingo Tortelo, les deux experts Argentins, entraînement en France pour le compte de son Altesse.

L'Aga Khan s'intéresse à tous les sports, et en particulier au golf et à l'automobile; au Golf, son handicap est de 8. Il avait l'habitude de jouer au tennis, mais il s'intéresse aujourd'hui bien plus à l'aviation, et espère devenir bientôt lui-même un pilote. Le Prince Aga Khan est en outre un grand voyageur.

A la fin de l'année dernière, Son Altesse a épousé, Mlle. Joséphine Carron, qui s'intéresse autant que son époux au Golf et aux courses. Le fils unique des son Altesse, le Prince Aly Khan, qui étudie le droit en Angleterre est un excellent cavalier, et s'intéresse beaucoup aux chevaux.

Ceci n'est qu'un bref résumé de la vie du Prince Aga Khan, il est dans le monde des courses, une des figures les plus connues et les plus populaires, car il a pour les chevaux pursang une affection que peu de gens possèdent. Il est en effet le plus parfait des princes, et le plus complets des sportsmen.

France. At the time of writing the Prince has thirty-eight horses in training. His trainer is R. C. Dawson of Wantage, and among these horses are Blenheim and Rustom Pasha—the Prince's two Derby candidates, two really wonderful colts.

The Derby is not by a long way the only classic event won by the Aga Khan in England, for in 1924 he won the St. Leger with "Salmon Trout" and also the Two Thousand Guineas with "Diophon," the sire of Sir Hugo Hirst's "Diolite," the 1930 Derby favourite beaten by Blenheim. Diolite, in its turn, won the Two Thousand Guineas in 1930. In fact numerous events go to the credit of the Aga Khan, whose popular racing colours are green and chocolate-hooped sleeves.

Prince Aga Khan is also extremely popular in France, where he had another equally famous stable. His trainer there was Duke, and in 1924 he won the French Derby with "Pot de Feu." Now Juan and Domingo Torterolo, the Argentine wizards, train for H.H. in France.

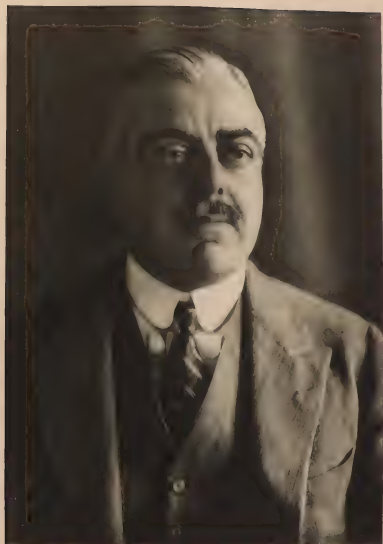
There are other sports of which His Highness is a keen supporter, and these include Golf and Motoring. He is an excellent Golfer and has a handicap of 8. He used to play Lawn Tennis, but is now more interested in international aviation, and hopes to become a pilot shortly. He does much travelling.

At the end of 1929 the Aga Khan married Mlle. Josephine Carron, and Her Highness is also keenly interested in Golf and Racing. His only son Prince Ali Khan, is studying Law in England, and is particularly interested in Riding.

This then is a very brief survey of the Prince Aga Khan as a sportsman. Here is one of the best known figures on the course and a name to conjure with in the racing world, for the Aga Khan's love of racing is purely for the horse's sake. He is indeed, every inch a Prince and every inch a sportsman.



W. J. H. H.



agakhane

Lord Leconfield, M.F.H.

Sussex.

Depuis 1859, année où le 1er Baron de Leconfield organisa sa meute, de foxhounds les amateurs de sport des environs de Petworth ont pu jouir des meilleures chasses.

Ces terres sont en Sussex et dans quelques couverts de Surrey; bornés par les terres de Cowdray au sud, elles abondent en terres arables, bois et labours en bonne proportion. Les vallées ne manquent pas d'obstacles, et les meilleurs centres sont Petworth et Midhurst.

Lord Egremont chassa dans ce pays, après avoir acheté les chiens de Sir Thomas Gascoigne dès 1773. Lorsqu'il cessa de chasser, Lord Egremont fit présent de sa meute au Duc de Richmond. Le résultat fut que le Colonel Wyndham, qui avait été nommé 1er Baron de Leconfield en 1859, commença à chasser sur ces terres avec sa propre meute, et en demeura maître jusqu'en 1869; son fils tint son poste de cette date à 1901.

Depuis 1901, le présent Lord Leconfield conduit la meute qui porte son nom, et est une figure familière aux chasses de l'année. Au moment où nous écrivons la meute comprend 30 couples de foxhounds, et la chasse se rencontre les mardis et samedis de chaque semaine.

Né le 17 février, 1872, Charles Wyndham, 3e Baron de Leconfield, entra à Winchester, et fut nommé ensuite au 1e Life Guards. Après avoir servi pendant quelque temps dans ce régiment historique, il donna sa démission; il est à présent Colonel Honoraire de la Home Counties Divisional Transport and Supply Column. Il commanda pendant quelque temps la Sussex Imperial Yeomanry, et il tient entr'autres offices, ceux de Lord Lieutenant, et de justice de paix de Sussex et justice de paix de Cumberland.

L'amour de Lord Leconfield pour la chasse et les chevaux est héréditaire, et il n'est pas seulement l'un des Maîtres les plus connus d'Angleterre, mais un membre actif du "Four-in-Hand" Driving Club, Président de l'Association des Maîtres de Foxhounds d'Angleterre, et son excellente équipe parfaitement conduite, excite toujours l'admiration.

Lord Leconfield a épousé en 1911, Violet, fille de feu le Colonel Richard Hamilton Rawson, M.P., de Gravenhurst, Bolney, Sussex, et il a un fils.

Lord Leconfield, M.F.H.

Sussex.

Ever since 1859, the year in which the 1st Baron Leconfield started his own pack of foxhounds, lovers of sport around Petworth have highly appreciated first-class hunting.

The country lies in Sussex with a few coverts in Surrey, adjoins the Cowdray country on the south, and consists of arable land with pasture, plough and woodlands equally proportioned. The vale country is exceptionally strongly fenced, and the best centres are Petworth and Midhurst.

This country was hunted in the first place as far back as 1773 by Lord Egremont, who had previously bought Sir Thomas Gascoigne's hounds. Upon his retirement from the hunting field this same Lord Egremont presented the pack to the Duke of Richmond. As a direct result of this Colonel Wyndham, who received the title of 1st Baron Leconfield in the year 1859, started his own pack, and remained Master until 1869, when his son took over the duties of Master until 1901.

Since 1901 the present Lord Leconfield has taken over the Mastership of the "Lord Leconfield's," and is a popular and familiar figure at the seasonal hunts. At the time of writing the pack consists of thirty couples of foxhounds and meets are afforded on the Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

Born on 17 February in 1872, Charles Wyndham, 3rd Baron Leconfield, was educated at Winchester, and was subsequently gazetted to the 1st Life Guards. After having served for some considerable time in that historic regiment, he resigned his commission and is, at present, Honorary Colonel of the Home Counties Divisional Transport and Supply Column. For some time he commanded the Sussex Imperial Yeomanry and he holds, amongst other offices, those of Lord Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Sussex and Justice of the Peace for Cumberland.

Lord Leconfield's love of horses and hunting is hereditary, and besides being one of England's most celebrated Masters and Chairman of The Masters of Foxhounds Association of England, he is an active member of the "Four-in-Hand" Driving Club, and his beautiful team, admirably handled, is greatly admired. Lord Leconfield married in 1911 Violet, daughter of the late Colonel Richard Hamilton Rawson, M.P., of Gravenhurst, Bolney, Sussex, and they have one son.



Lord Dunsford



Lord Deansfield

Le Comte de Lonsdale, K.G., G.C.V.O., D.L.

Tout le monde appelle Lord Lonsdale "Le Roi des Sportsmen," et il se trouve à être en effet une des célébrités sportives de la dernière génération qui avait reçu les dons de toute une lignée d'ancêtres.

Lord Lonsdale, fils du troisième comte de Lonsdale naquit le 25 Juillet, 1857, et fut élevé à Eton. Il succéda au titre porté par son frère en 1882, et devint le cinquième comte; en 1878, il épousa Lady Grace Cecelie Gordon, C.B.E., fille de Charles, dixième Marquis de Huntly.

Lord Lonsdale fut Maire de Whitehaven de 1894 à 1896, et en 1900 il servit dans l'Imperial Yeomanry en Afrique du Sud. Il est actuellement Colonel Honoraire du "2nd King Edward's Horse," Lord Lieutenant des Forces territoriales réunies du Cumberland et de Westmorland, et membre des sessions trimestrielles du Westmorland.

Lord Lonsdale est un des plus grands propriétaires terrien d'Angleterre, car il possède environ 175,000 arpents; dans sa magnifique résidence, Lowther Castle, il a souvent reçu divers membres de la famille Royale, et sa popularité n'est pas limitée au monde des sports, car il est une des plus hautes personnalités dans la société Anglaise.

Il a, dès sa jeunesse, montré pour les sports le plus vif enthousiasme, et en particulier pour les courses, la chasse et la boxe. Il a même fondé la fameuse "Lonsdale Belt."

Le Comte est lui même un des meilleurs cavaliers du monde, et est bien connu dans toutes les expositions internationales d'Angleterre. Il préside au Concours Hippique International de l'Olympia, et à beaucoup de clubs et associations sportives. La chasse a toujours été un de ses sports favoris, et il a été pendant longtemps maître des fameuses chasses de Quorn et de Cottesmore.

Il s'occupe avec enthousiasme de son élevage de purs sangs, et ses couleurs: blanc rayé de jaune, casquette rouge, sont très populaires sur les champs de courses Anglais.

Il est en outre membre des Clubs Anglais les plus importants: Le Jockey, Le Carlton, White's, le Turf, et le Royal Yacht Squadron de Cowes.

Son Fils est The Hon. Lancelot E. Lowther, et l'on se souviendra que les noces d'or de Lord Lonsdale furent célébrées le 27 Juillet 1928 par un dîner auquel assistèrent leurs Majestés le Roi et la Reine d'Angleterre.

The Earl of Lonsdale, K.G., G.C.V.O., D.L.

Lord Lonsdale is universally named the "King of Sportsmen," and is one of the few remaining English sporting celebrities of the former generation whose great love of sport has been inherited from sport-loving ancestors.

Lord Lonsdale was born on the 25th January, in 1857, is a son of the third Earl of Lonsdale, and was educated at Eton.

In 1878 he married Lady Grace Cecelie Gordon, C.B.E., the daughter of Charles, tenth Marquess of Huntly, and succeeded his brother to the Earldom in 1882, thus being the fifth Earl.

Lord Lonsdale was Mayor of Whitehaven from 1894-96, and in 1900 served as A.A.G. to the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa. Today he is Hon. Colonel of the 2nd King Edward's Horse, Lord Lieutenant of Cumberland and Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. He is, too, Chairman of the Cumberland and Westmorland Joint Territorial Force Association, also of the Westmorland Quarter Sessions.

Lord Lonsdale is one of the greatest land-owners in England, and owns about 175,000 acres. At his magnificent country residence, Lowther Castle, he has often entertained members of the Royal Family and is one of the most popular personalities not only in the sporting world, but also in society.

He has, from earliest youth onwards, displayed a keen enthusiasm for sport, particularly for the Turf, Hunting and Boxing. He is, indeed, the Founder of the famous Lonsdale Belt.

The Earl is himself one of the finest riders in the world, and is a popular figure at all International Shows in England. He is President of the International Horse Show at Olympia and of many other Sporting Associations and Clubs. Hunting was always one of Lord Lonsdale's favourite sports and for many consecutive years he was Master of the world-famous Quorn and Cottesmore Hunts.

A well-known racehorse owner, he is an enthusiastic breeder of thoroughbreds, and his racing colours, white, yellow seams, red cap, are very popular on all English race courses.

He is, of course, Member of the most important English Clubs, including The Jockey, Carlton, White's, Turf, and the Royal Yacht Squadron, Cowes.

His heir is The Hon. Lancelot E. Lowther, and it will be remembered that Lord Lonsdale's golden wedding was celebrated on July 27th, 1928, by a dinner party attended by Their Majesties, The King and Queen of England.



Frederick



Loudon

George H. Mead

New York.

Mr. George H. Mead, dans sa position de trésorier honoraire et de membre du Comité Exécutif de l'Association Américaine de Polo a largement contribué à organiser et à rendre populaire le jeu International. Son œuvre ne s'est point bornée à ce jeu, car il est connu comme un joueur excellent et comme un sportsman qui s'intéresse à la chasse, au golf et au tennis.

Né à Dayton, Ohio, en 1877, George H. Mead passa les débuts de son existence dans l'état de Middle West où il est né, puis il termina son éducation à Hobart College, Genève, New York. Plus tard, il suivit un cours d'ingénieurs au Massachusetts Institute of Technology à Boston. Il est aujourd'hui président de la Mead Corporation et Chairman de l'Abitibi Power & Paper Co. Il est reconnu comme un des premiers fabricants de papier du monde.

Bien que le polo soit son sport favori, Mr. Mead ne l'apprit qu'il y a seize ans, après qu'il eut terminé ses études d'ingénieur et gagné un nom dans l'industrie. Le jeu le gagna cependant rapidement, et ses qualités naturelles de sportsman le rendirent en peu de temps un joueur que beaucoup d'équipes pouvaient craindre. Il joua à Dayton pendant plusieurs années; mais à présent il passe la plus grande partie de son temps à Meadow Brook, et à Aiken, South Carolina l'hiver. Sa place favorite est le No. 1, et son handicap est de 3 points.

Comme beaucoup d'autres poloïsts Américains, Mr. Mead a sa propre écurie; il possède des chevaux Argentins, Américains et Anglais, dont plusieurs ont pris part à des concours internationaux. La chasse à courre est aussi l'un de ses sports favoris. Parmi les clubs dont il a suivi les chasses il faut nommer le Hartford County Hunt Club, l'Orange County Hunt Club, et l'Aiken Hunt Club.

Mrs. Mead est la sœur du fameux sportsman qu'est H. J. Talbott, Jr.; elle est une femme sportive de premier ordre, et une excellente écuyère.

Sa famille, qui comprend trois garçons et trois filles, réside à Aiken, South Carolina, durant sept mois de l'année, et divise le reste du temps entre New York City, le Canada, et Dayton.

George H. Mead

New York.

As Honorary Treasurer and member of the Executive Committee of the United States Polo Association, George H. Mead, of New York, has done much to popularize and organize that international game. He has not only done much for the good of the sport, but is himself recognized as a keen and enthusiastic player and a sportsman whose varied interests include hunting, golf and tennis, in addition to polo.

Born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1877, George H. Mead spent his early life in that middle-western State, then completed his education with a cultural course at Hobart College, Geneva, New York, and later with a specialized engineering course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. Today, as President of The Mead Corporation and Chairman of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, he is recognized as one of the foremost paper industrialists in the world.

Although polo is his favourite sport, Mr. Mead did not learn the game until sixteen years ago, when he had completed his college training and was making a name for himself in the paper industry. He was soon lured to the thrill of the game, however, and his natural ability made him in a short time a player to be feared by any team. For several years he played at Dayton, Ohio, but now spends most of his time at Meadow Brook, and at Aiken, South Carolina, during the winters. His favourite position is No. 1, and his present handicap is 3 goals.

Like many other prominent American poloïsts, Mr. Mead keeps his own stable. His string includes Argentine, English, and American bred mounts, several of which have taken part in international contests. Hunting is another of his favourite sports. Among the clubs with which he has followed the foxhounds are the fashionable Hartford County Hunt Club, the Orange County Hunt Club, and the Aiken Hunt Club.

Mrs. Mead is the sister of that prominent sportsman, H. J. Talbott, Jr., and is herself an ardent sportswoman and an expert rider. The family, which includes three sons and three daughters, makes its home in Aiken, South Carolina, for seven months of the year, dividing the balance of the time between New York City, Dayton, and Canada.



W. H. Wood



Chas. H. Van Dusen

Richard King Mellon

Pittsburgh.



environ quarante milles de Pittsburgh, à l'est, dans la petite ville de Ligonier, comté de Westmoreland, ont été établis les chenils et les écuries du Rolling Rock Hunt Club, de l'une organisations sportives les plus connues de Pensylvanie, qui compte parmi ses membres les personnalités les plus éminentes des Etats-Unis.

Le club fut fondé en 1921, par Richard King Mellon, le banquier de Pittsburgh, neveu de Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, secrétaire du Trésor durant les deux derniers gouvernements. Quelques années avant 1921, Mr. Mellon avait organisé une meute de foxhounds dans ses terres de Ligonier, et y chassait fréquemment. Avec quelques amis et associés il y fonda la Rolling Rock Hunt en 1921, avec sa meute privée comme noyau pour celle du club. Ce fut un succès immédiat.

Les mercredis et samedis, durant la saison des chasses, les chasseurs de la Rolling Rock, parcourant le Westmoreland County, dans leurs brillants uniformes rouges et bleus, sont un magnifique spectacle. Mr. Mellon a tenu le rôle de Maître de la Chasse depuis la fondation du club, mais avec lui d'autres sportsmen éminents prennent part à la direction; parmi eux, il faut nommer Frank Smith et A. May.

La chasse a toujours été la récréation favorite de Mr. Mellon; il développa de très bonne heure son amour pour les chevaux et pour les sports de plein air, et il est à présent l'un des sportsmen les plus distingués d'Amérique.

Né à Pittsburgh, le 19 juin, 1899, Mr. Mellon vient d'une famille importante de Pensylvanie, qui a dirigé les affaires du monde, de l'industrie et des sports durant plusieurs générations. La Mellon National Bank occupe maintenant une position des plus importantes, sinon la première parmi les grandes institutions financières des Etats-Unis.

Mr. Mellon alla à la Shady Side Academy de Pittsburgh, et acheva ses études à Princeton University, en prenant son degré en 1922. Durant la guerre, il servit comme étudiant pilote dans le Corps d'Aviation de la Marine Américaine. Il commença sa carrière comme messager pour la Mellon National Bank, et occupa maintenant une place importante dans le monde financier, car il est vice-président et directeur de la banque, président de la Forbes National Bank de Pittsburgh, directeur de la Pullman Company, de la Westinghouse Air Brake Company, et de bien d'autres importantes corporations.

En plus de ses occupations avec le Rolling Rock Hunt Club, Mr. Mellon s'intéresse vivement aux courses et aux concours hippiques. Son écurie contient de nombreux chevaux qui ont mérité des rubans et des prix dans divers concours, dans toute l'Amérique.

Mr. Mellon est trésorier du Pittsburgh Club et membre du Pittsburgh Golf Club, du Alleghany Country Club, du Racquet and Tennis Club de New York, de l'International Sportsmen Club de Londres, de l'American Horse Shows Association, et de la Master of Foxhounds Association.

Richard King Mellon

Pittsburgh.



Richard King Mellon, born in Pittsburgh on June 19, 1899, comes from the prominent Pennsylvania family that has been a leader in social, industrial, and sporting affairs of that state for generations. The Mellon National Bank, founded years ago by members of the family, today occupies a distinctive position as one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in America.

Mr. Mellon attended the Shady Side Academy in Pittsburgh, and completed his education at Princeton University. During the World War, he served as a student pilot in the United States Naval Aviation Corps. Beginning his career as a messenger for the Mellon National Bank, he now occupies an outstanding position in the financial world, as Vice-President and Director of that institution, as President of the Forbes National Bank of Pittsburgh, and as a Director of the Pullman Company, the Aluminium Company, the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Union Trust Company, Koppers Company, and many other prominent corporations.

One of the best-known sporting organizations in Pennsylvania, and one which boasts among its membership some of the most eminent hunting personalities in the United States, is the Rolling Rock Club, located in Ligonier, Westmoreland County, about forty miles east of Pittsburgh.

The club was founded in 1926 by Richard B. Mellon, prominent Pittsburgh banker, and brother of the Hon. Andrew W. Mellon, United States Secretary of the Treasury during the past two administrations. For some years prior to 1921, Mr. Richard K. Mellon, his son, had kept a private pack of foxhounds at his beautiful estate in Ligonier, and hunted them frequently. With a group of friends and sporting associates he organized the Rolling Rock Hunt in 1921, using his private pack as a nucleus for the Rolling Rock Hunt. The club was successful from its inception.

On Wednesdays, Saturdays and holidays during the hunting season, it is a familiar sight in that part of Westmoreland County to see the Rolling Rock hunters dashing over the countryside attired in their striking coats of scarlet. Mr. Richard K. Mellon has acted as Master of Foxhounds since it was organized.

Hunting has always been Mr. Mellon's favourite sport. He developed a love for horses and outdoor recreation when a boy, and is one of the most distinguished of American sportsmen today.

In addition to his activities with the Rolling Rock Hunt, Mr. Mellon is actively interested in racing and horse-showing. Included in his excellent stable of hunters are many horses that have been awarded blue ribbons and other trophies at various horse shows throughout the United States.

Mr. Mellon is Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Club, and is a member of the Pittsburgh Golf Club, Alleghany Country Club, Racquet and Tennis Club of New York, International Sportsmen's Club of London, the Brook Club of New York, the American Horse Shows' Association, and the Masters of Foxhounds' Association.



Richard H. Miller



Richard H. Milburn

Devereux Milburn

New York.

Devereux Milburn est né le 19 septembre, 1881. Il passa sa jeunesse à Buffalo et à New York, et il y connut le polo, car dans cette cité une équipe de polo avait été formée en 1887, et depuis ce temps-là le club a toujours prospéré.

Il commença à jouer à 10 ans, et quand plus tard il vint en Angleterre à l'Université d'Oxford, il fit partie de l'équipe de son collège qui, en 1902 et 1903, vainquit Cambridge. De retour en Amérique, il entra à l'école de Droit de Harvard, et prit part avec l'équipe de Myopia au premier tournoi important de son pays en 1904: The United States Senior Championship.

Il fit en ce sport de remarquables progrès, et l'on peut noter que de 1908 à 1916 il avait le meilleur handicap de l'époque: 9 points; et que de 1917 à 1928 il tenait le records de 10.

Il est un maître dans la technique des coups, un joueur d'une grande force physique, un cavalier de beaucoup de jugement et de grand courage; il possède en outre une connaissance parfaite du jeu de polo. L'équipe des Etats-Unis, "The Big Four," dut certainement une grande part de ses succès en 1909, 1911 et 1913 aux changements intelligents de Harry Payne Whitney et de Devereux Milburn. En effet, quand Mr. Milburn recevait une passe, il quittait sa place, et se lançait dans une de ces courses brillantes et inoubliables, et permettait à Mr. Whitney de reprendre sa position de défense.

Lorsque Mr. Whitney se retira, Mr. Milburn prit en 1913 la place de capitaine de l'équipe Américaine et apporta dans son rôle les brillantes qualités que Mr. Whitney avait montré. En 1927, il se retira après les matches internationaux, et laissa un nom qui ne sera jamais oublié tant que l'on jouera au polo.

Parmi les chevaux fameux qu'il monta, on peut nommer "Jacobs," "Tenby," "Ralla," "Flora," "Beatrice," et "Perico." Devereux Milburn ne joue pas seulement au polo, il est un sportsman complet, car il rame, nage, joue au golf, chasse. Il est marié et a quatre enfants.

Devereux Milburn

New York.

Devereux Milburn was born on the 19th of September, 1881. His boyhood was spent in Buffalo, New York, and in an atmosphere of polo, for in this city one of the first polo clubs in the United States had been formed in 1877, a club which has flourished ever since.

At the age of ten the boy began playing polo, and when he entered Oxford University in England, he became a member of the college team which won from Cambridge in 1902 and 1903. Returning to America he entered the Harvard Law School, and while there played with the Myopia Club players for several years, winning as a member of the Myopia team in 1904 his first important tournament in this country—The United States Senior Championship.

His progress in the game was steady, and we find him from 1908 to 1916 carrying the top handicap rating of those days, nine goals, and from 1917 to 1928 he was one of the few players in the world rated at ten goals.

He is a master of the technique of hitting and a player of great physical strength, a fine horseman with good judgment, great courage and a most complete knowledge of the game of polo. It was to the understanding and interchanging of Harry Payne Whitney at No. 3 and Devereux Milburn at back that much of the success of the United States "Big Four" team of 1909, 1911, and 1913 was due, for when receiving a pass Mr. Milburn would leave his position and go through for one of his never-to-be-forgotten brilliant and sensational runs, made possible by Mr. Whitney's dropping back into the last defence position. Taking the captaincy of the United States team upon Mr. Whitney's retirement from international polo after 1913, he brought to it the same high qualities of sportsmanship and leadership that Mr. Whitney had shown and, retiring himself after the international matches of 1927, he left a name that will live for ever in the history of the game.

Some of the more famous ponies that he rode are "Jacobs," "Tenby," "Ralla," "Flora," "Beatrice," and "Perico." Besides playing polo, Devereux Milburn is an all-round sportsman, for he is particularly fond of rowing, swimming, golf, and fox-hunting. He is married and has four children.



London, Ontario



Steeplechase

Austin H. Niblack

Lake Forest, Illinois.

Dans certaines parties de l'Amérique la chasse au renard est devenue presque aussi importante qu'en Europe et dans l'Angleterre d'aujourd'hui.

Dans le Middle West des Etats-Unis, la chasse commence en Septembre, et la chasse de l'Ontwentsia Hunt, depuis longtemps la meilleure meute des environs de Chicago, offre un sport excellent. L'Ontwentsia Hunt, qui fut établie en 1902, commença sa troisième saison le 28 septembre, 1930, avec un champ de quarante et la nouvelle meute de cinquante couples achetée récemment à Mr. Eugene S. Reynal, de Millbrook, New York. Ces chiens chassent admirablement dans un pays accidenté de criques nombreuses et de champs labourés sur 10 pour cent de leur surface. Par suite du développement rapide du pays à l'ouest de Lake Forest il fut jugé bon de changer de terrain; on se décida à transporter la chasse, et la contrée choisie, en plus de tout ce qui est nécessaire à une chasse excellente, s'étend sur plus de 10,000 acres possédés par les membres de la chasse.

Depuis 1921, le maître, piqueur et secrétaire de l'Ontwentsia Hunt est Austin H. Niblack, de Lake Forest, Illinois, un sportsman américain bien connu, surtout dans les chasses et les courses de Point-to-Point du Middle West.

Mr. Niblack est né le 12 septembre, 1885, à Chicago, Illinois; il montrait dès sa jeunesse un grand amour pour les chevaux et pour les sports. Il monta avec succès dans de nombreuses courses de Point-to-Point, et est considéré comme l'un des meilleurs cavaliers de Chicago.

Son écurie de vingt chevaux comprend d'excellents chasseurs, parmi lesquels il faut nommer "Maitland," de "Sir Martin," gagnant de nombreuses courses de Point-to-Point, et le favori de Mr. Niblack.

Mr. Niblack est marié et a deux enfants. Sa femme, elle aussi, aime la chasse, et est une figure bien connue de l'Ontwentsia Hunt.

Austin H. Niblack

Lake Forest, Illinois.

In many parts of the United States fox-hunting has become to-day almost as important as it is in Europe, particularly in Great Britain.

In the Middle West of the United States hunting begins in September, and good sport is shown by the Ontwentsia Hunt, for many years the leading pack around Chicago. The Ontwentsia Hunt, which was established in 1902, opened its third season on September 28, 1930, with a field of forty and the new pack of fifty couples, recently purchased from Mr. Eugene S. Reynal, of Millbrook, New York. These hounds consistently show fine sport over rolling country with many creeks and large fields, of which about 10 per cent. is plough. Due to the rapid development of the country west of Lake Forest it was thought advisable to move the hunting country, and, after looking over the suitable locations, the present country was decided upon as it has every requirement for excellent hunting. Over 10,000 acres are owned by members of the Hunt.

Austin H. Niblack, of Lake Forest, Illinois, has been Master as well as Huntsman and Secretary of the Ontwentsia Hunt ever since 1921. A keen and well-known sportsman of the Middle West, he is particularly successful in the hunting field.

Mr. Niblack was born on September 12, 1885, in Chicago, Illinois, and already as a young boy showed a great love for horses and the different outdoor sports. He rode successfully in many point-to-point races and is considered one of Chicago's finest horsemen.

His stable of some twenty horses includes many excellent hunters, among them being "Maitland" by "Sir Martin," a winner of many point-to-point races and at present Mr. Niblack's favourite hunter.

Mr. Niblack is married and has two children. His wife is herself very fond of hunting and a well-known figure of the Ontwentsia Hunt.

Mr. H. H. H.





Wm. L. Hildes.

Harry I. Nicholas

New York.

Le comté de Harford est une section d'herbages du Maryland, et ses larges étendues contiennent des terrains de chasse idéals. En 1912 Mr. Frank A. Bonsal organisa la Harford Hunt, une meute d'excellents foxhounds, qui lui avait offerte la Green Spring Valley Hunt. Une chasse de premier ordre se développa sous peu, et les réunions comprirent bientôt les premiers chasseurs de l'Est.

Le meute comprend quarante couples de "Half-Bred Foxhounds" et de foxhounds anglais, conduite depuis 1928 par Harry I. Nicholas, un maître tout-à-fait compétent, avec Mrs. W. Goadby Loew.

Harry I. Nicholas, membre de la Bourse de New York, est né à New York le 26 Décembre, 1883. Il reçut son éducation dans cette ville à St. Paul's School. Il commença à se livrer à la chasse dès sa jeunesse, et de 1913 à 1926 il fut maître des fameux Meadow Brook Foxhounds, à Westbury, Long Island, où il contribua tant au développement de ce sport durant ces 14 ans.

Mr. Nicholas est bien connu dans tous les Etats-Unis par son autorité en matière de chasse : il est, en effet, l'un des plus fameux chasseurs de l'Amérique.

Mr. Nicholas s'intéresse vivement aux croisements des chiens anglais et américains, et développa la Harford Hunt comme il a développé les Meadow Brook Hounds. Avec cette meute il gagna en 1926 la Challenge Cup donnée par la M.F.H. Association pour les 5 meilleurs couples de chiens de demi-race.

Il a tenu durant plusieurs années la position de vice-président de l'Association des M.F.H.

Mr. Nicholas possède sa propre écurie de beaux chevaux de chasse aux chenils du Harford Club, à Monkton, Maryland, où ils chassent quatre fois par semaine. Durant les mois de Novembre et Décembre, cependant, les chiens sortent tous les jours ; Mr. Nicholas les prend trois fois par semaine, tandis qu'un professionnel les conduit les trois autres jours.

Harry I. Nicholas

New York.

Harford County is the grass section of Maryland, and its great rolling stretches of farm lands containing many small coverts are an ideal hunting country. In 1912 the late Frank A. Bonsal organized the Harford Hunt; a draft of excellent foxhounds was presented to him by the Green Spring Valley Hunt. In a short time a first-class pack was developed, and soon the meets included some of the most prominent hunting men and women of the east.

The pack consists of forty couples of English and half-bred foxhounds, hunted since 1928 by Harry I. Nicholas, its most able Master, with Mrs. W. Goadby Loew as Joint Master.

Harry I. Nicholas, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, was born December 26, 1883, in New York, and was educated at St. Paul's School. He started hunting, which has always been his favourite sport, in his earliest youth, and from 1913 to 1926 was Master of the famous Meadow Brook Foxhounds, at Westbury, Long Island, where he contributed much excellent sport throughout these fourteen years.

He is well known all over the United States as an authority on hunting, and is, indeed, one of the most famous of America's huntsmen.

Mr. Nicholas is keenly interested in the crossing of American and English hounds, and is developing the Harford Hunt as he did the Meadow Brook Foxhounds. With that pack he won in 1926 the Challenge Cup, given by the Masters of Foxhounds Association, for the best five couples of half-bred hounds.

He has held for many years the position of Vice-President of the Masters of Foxhounds Association.

Mr. Nicholas keeps his own stable of fine hunters at the kennels of the Harford Hunt Club at Monkton, Maryland, where they hunt four days a week. During the months of November and December, however, the hounds are hunted daily, Mr. Nicholas taking them out three days a week, while a professional huntsman takes them out the other three days.



At the holes



H. J. Nicholas

Elliott S. Nichols

Detroit.

Elliott S. Nichols, de Detroit, Michigan, qui fut durant huit ans maître du Bloomfield Hunt Club, et actuellement maître du Metamora Hunt Club, est considéré comme l'une des principales personnalités sportives de Michigan. Mr. Nichols naquit à Wayne County, Michigan, le 17 octobre, 1883, et il est actuellement occupé à des affaires de placements à Detroit.

Le Metamora Hunt Club, qui fut fondé il y a 3 ans, était auparavant une partie du Bloomfield Hunt Club. Le club possède actuellement 20 paires de foxhounds croisés, qui sont gardés à Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

Le Metamora Hunt Club chasse trois fois par semaine d'août à avril, dans une partie idéale des Bloomfield Hills; c'est un pays varié, avec beaucoup d'arbres et de futaies. Les coureurs du club sont : veste écarlate à col violet, ornés de chamois.

Mr. Nichols monta beaucoup dans les courses de Point-to-Point, mais la chasse est son sport favori, et il y donne à présent la plus grande part de ses loisirs. Dans le passé, le Bloomfield Club avait des courses annuelles, et Mr. Nichols était généralement représenté dans ces réunions. Il est actuellement patron du concours annuel des éleveurs qui se tient sous la direction du Bloomfield Club. Juments de chasse et poulains paraissent dans ces concours qui sont considéré comme l'événement le plus notable de ce pays. Avant la guerre, Mr. Nichols monta avec le Grosse Point Hunt Club.

Mr. Nichols est marié et a quatre enfants. Mrs. Nichols est elle aussi une excellent écuyère, et chasse souvent avec son mari.

Elliott S. Nichols

Detroit.

Elliott S. Nichols, of Detroit, Michigan, who was for eight years Master of the Bloomfield Hunt, and is now Master of the Metamora Hunt, is considered not only a prominent sportsman, but the leading hunting personality in Michigan. Mr. Nichols was born in Wayne County, Michigan, on 17 October, 1883, and to-day is engaged in the investment business in Detroit.

The Metamora Hunt was founded three years ago and has twenty couples of crossbred foxhounds, which are kennelled at Metamora, Michigan.

Hunting at the Metamora is carried on three days a week from August until April. The Hunt is fortunate in having an ideal section in Lapeer and Oakland counties over which they follow their hounds. It is a rolling country with a great deal of grass and woodland. The colours of the Hunt are scarlet coats, with plum collar and buff piping.

Mr. Nichols did considerable point-to-point racing at one time, but hunting is his favourite sport and he devotes most of his activity to this latter sport now. In the past the Bloomfield Hunt held annual race meetings and Mr. Nichols was always represented in the events. He is one of the sponsors of the annual Breeders Show which is conducted by the Bloomfield Hunt. Brood-mares, foals and yearlings are entered in this show, which is considered one of the most notable events of the sporting season in that section. Before the World War he was huntsman of the Grosse Point Hunt Club hounds.

Mr. Nichols is married and has four children. Mrs. Nichols is herself a prominent horsewoman, and rides regularly in the hunts with her husband.

Irene Muriel Oldham

Londres.

On ne saurait dire d'après un succès que la représentation fut bonne, il faut se contenter de prendre la décision de faire mieux encore." Ces mots sont la règle d'or de l'écuyère anglaise bien connue, Mrs. Irene M. Oldham. Une heureuse fortune la fit naître dans un lieu où elle pouvait développer son goût pour l'élevage des chevaux, car sa mère était une des meilleures écuyères de son temps. A cinq ans, Irene Oldham paraissait déjà dans divers concours hippiques et gagnait de nombreux, en particulier en Gloucestershire, avec son poney "Kitty." Elle se rendit plus tard aux Concours de Richmond et de l'Olympia, qu'elle fréquente encore assidument.

C'est une de ses plus grandes distractions que de monter et de dresser elle-même de jeunes chevaux, et elle a actuellement une écurie de beaux chevaux, parmi lesquels on peut mentionner "Pure Gold II" (cinq ans), "Delight III," et "Vaudeville," un excellent pur sang.

Mrs. Oldham est en outre une excellente chasseuse, et suit les chasses de Beaufort, Garth, Est Sussex, et Hereford—Sud. Elle joue au golf et pêche.

Irene M. Oldham est la femme du Major J. S. Oldham, qui servit dans le sixième régiment de cavalerie de l'armée des Indes, et lui aussi un sportsman enthousiaste. Il a joué au polo, et s'intéresse surtout à la chasse et au golf. Ils ont deux garçons qui sont déjà de bons cavaliers.

Irene Muriel Oldham

London.

One must never conclude from success that the performance was good, but only draw the incitement to try and fulfil something better still." These golden words Mrs. Irene M. Oldham, a prominent English horsewoman, has taken as a rule since her earliest youth. A happy fate gave her a home where earnest interests were given to the breeding of good horses, her mother having been one of the keenest horsewomen of her time. So, to this endowment, were added sympathy and practice. Already as a five-year-old child Irene Oldham exhibited in the different horse shows and won many valuable prizes, particularly at Gloucestershire, with her pony, "Kitty." Later followed the great international horse shows at Olympia and Richmond, and to-day she is still very keen in exhibiting horses.

It is one of her greatest hobbies to ride and train young horses herself, and at the time of writing she owns a stable of fine hunters, amongst which are the five-year-old "Pure Gold II," "Delight III," and "Vaudeville," the latter being a successful thoroughbred.

Besides the exhibiting of horses, Mrs. Oldham is a keen hunter and has hunted with the Beaufort, Garth, East Sussex and South Hereford Hunts. Lastly, golf and fishing are two of her other sporting recreations.

Irene M. Oldham is the wife of Major J. S. Oldham, who served with the 6th Cavalry in the Indian Army, and who is himself an enthusiastic sportsman. He was a keen polo player, and also particularly fond of hunting, shooting and golf.

They have two boys who have already started riding.



John W. Brown



Lucy W. Adams

Fred H. Post
and
William Post II.
Long Island.

Fred H. Post
and
William Post II.
Long Island.

Long Island peut à juste titre s'enorgueillir de posséder un grand nombre de sportsmen amateurs de chevaux.

Nul d'entre eux, cependant, n'a obtenu autant de succès que Mr. Fred H. Post, qui est considéré comme l'un des premiers cavaliers d'Amérique. Il possède depuis vingt-cinq ans une écurie de premier ordre, qui comprend des purs sangs et des chevaux de polo, grâce auxquels Mr. Post a gagné une autorité mondiale.

Fred H. Post naquit à Long Island le 21 juin, 1884, et dirige la Maison de William Post & Sons de East Williston, Long Island. Il est un joueur de polo enthousiaste, commença à jouer en 1912, et son handicap de 4 est la preuve des constants progrès qu'il a fait. Mr. Post a joué un peu partout aux Etats-Unis, mais il passe la plus grande partie de son temps à Meadow Brook Club dont il est membre.

Mr. William Post II, fils de Mr. Fred H. Post, semble avoir hérité de l'enthousiasme de son père pour le polo. Né le 2 Septembre, 1910, il est étudiant à Princeton University, et fait partie de l'équipe du collège.

Il n'a que vingt ans, et possède déjà le handicap de 5. Ses progrès permettent d'espérer que son handicap sera encore élevé, et qu'il possèdera un jour l'un des meilleurs handicaps du jeu. Ses portent très loin, et il a des coups d'arrière d'une force étonnante.

William Post II s'intéresse vivement au jeu; il a hérité en outre de connaissances pratiques sur les chevaux et sur tout ce qui est nécessaire pour un bon jeu. Il tient ordinairement la place d'arrière, et il est certain qu'avec un peu plus d'expérience il deviendra l'un des meilleurs joueurs à cette place.

Long Island can be justly proud of many of its illustrious horse-loving sportsmen, but few, however, have achieved as much success as Fred H. Post, who is considered one of America's leading horsemen. Having kept a world-famous stable of fine horses and thoroughbred polo ponies for the past twenty-five years, Mr. Post has well earned the world-wide reputation of being an expert authority on polo ponies.

Fred H. Post was born in Long Island on June 21, 1884, and is the head of William Post & Son at East Williston, Long Island. Mr. Post, an enthusiastic polo player, first took up the game in 1912 and his handicap of four is evidence of the constant progress he has made. Mr. Post played in all parts of the United States, but now devotes most of his time to the Meadow Brook Club of which he is a member.

Mr. Fred Post's love and enthusiasm for polo has been handed down as a heritage, it seems, to his son, William Post, II. The younger Post, born on September 2, 1910, is a student at Princeton University and he has been playing there on the College team.

Although only twenty years of age, he already has a handicap of five. The progress he has made in the game justifies the belief that his handicap will go still higher, and that, in time, he will become one of the high handicapped men in the game. He is an excellent rider, having been trained from early childhood. He gets tremendous distance to his strokes and has an unusually powerful backhand drive.

William Post II is deeply interested in the game and inherits a very practical knowledge of ponies and the requirements necessary for the game. Ponies go very kindly for him. He has devoted himself to the back position, and with further experience it is more than likely that he will prove himself a real top-notchier in this position.



1919. V. 4.



William Post II

Frederick Henry
Prince, Jr.
Princemare, Massachussets.

Frederick Henry
Prince, Jr.
Princemare, Massachussets.

En 1818, le Duc de Wellington fonda un club de chasse en France connu sous le nom des Pau Hounds, qui est devenu depuis l'une des plus importantes chasses au renard du monde. La maîtrise de cette organisation fut prise en 1910 par Frederick Henry Prince, une grande figure dans le monde des sports, comme joueur de polo et comme chasseur, qui partage son temps entre sa résidence de Princemare, Massachussets, et sa résidence française.

Avec ses chenils, en France, Mr. Prince possède une écurie de 75 chevaux de chasse qui sont connus dans tout le monde. Il commença à jouer au polo en 1890, et il s'est formé une réputation mondiale comme joueur de polo, et comme entraîneur pour ses montures. Dans sa terre de Massachussets, il possède l'une des plus belles écuries de polo d'Amérique.

Les qualités d'un grand sportsman, jointes à un grand amour pour le cheval sont les traits les plus saillants du caractère de Mr. Prince; elles sont l'héritage de son fils, Mr. Frederick Henri Prince, Jr., qui est lui aussi connu comme joueur de polo international, et comme chasseur dans toute l'Europe et l'Amérique.

Frederick Henry Prince, Jr., naquit en Massachussets en 1886, le 10 avril. Il monta dès sa jeunesse; il montra le plus grand intérêt pour les sports de plein air, et commença à jouer au polo à 15 ans. Plus tard Mr. Prince voyagea en Europe. Il joua au polo en Angleterre, en France et en Espagne en de nombreux tournois et championnats. De retour en Amérique il organisa sa propre équipe—la Princemare Four—qui a depuis gagné une réputation en Amérique et en Europe. Il se distingua il y a quelques années en jouant avec S.M. le Roi d'Espagne dans un match important. Mr. Prince joue généralement comme arrière, et a un handicap de 5. Il a réuni dans sa résidence de Massachussets un nombre imposant de coupes et de trophées, preuves de ses capacités sur le terrain.

Comme son père, Mr. Prince est un chasseur enthousiaste, et s'adonne à ce sport pendant une grande partie de son temps. Il a longtemps chassé en Angleterre avec les chasses suivantes: Quorn, Belvoir, Cottesmore, Pytchley, et Fernie. Il fut aussi pendant longtemps maître assistant des Pau Hounds en France. Il a également chassé en Allemagne.

Aux Etats-Unis Mr. Prince appartient au Meadow Brook Hunt Club, au Myopia Hunt Club, et aux Essex Hounds, avec lesquels il monte souvent.

Durant la guerre, Mr. Prince servit dans l'Armée Française avec son frère, qui fut tué.

Mr. Prince est marié et a un fils, Frederick Henry Prince 3, qui a 9 ans et a déjà commencé à monter et à jouer au polo.

Mr. Prince est en outre membre actif du Knickerbocker Club de New York, du Raquet et Tennis de New York et de Boston.

Il est banquier dans New York City.

In 1818 the Duke of Wellington founded a small hunting club in France, known as the Pau Hounds, which has since become identified as one of the most prominent fox-hunting organizations in the world. The mastership of this organization was taken over in 1910 by Frederick Henry Prince, a great figure in the world of sport as a polo player and hunter, who divides his time between his beautiful estate at Princemare, Massachussets, and his residence in France.

At his kennels in France, Mr. Prince keeps a private stable of seventy-five hunters which are world-famous. He started playing polo in 1890, and apart from his world-wide reputation as a hunter, he has won a reputation as a poloist and owner of a stable of fine polo mounts at his Massachussets estate.

The attributes of good sportsmanship and the love for horses and outdoor sport that are salient characteristics of Mr. Prince, have been passed on to his son, Frederick Henry Prince, Jr., who is also well known throughout the world as a sportsman. He is an excellent polo player and an ardent hunter who has followed the hounds all over Europe and America.

Frederick Henry Prince, Jr. was born in Massachussets on April 10, 1886. From early boyhood he showed a keen interest in outdoor sport and competition, and in his father he found an exceptional tutor. Mr. Prince started to play polo when he was fifteen years old. He had a natural and inherited grace and riding ability that soon made him a competent competitor in the sport.

Later in his life, Mr. Prince travelled to Europe where he played polo in England, France, and Spain, in many important tournaments and championship contests. Upon his return to America he organized his own polo team, the Princemare Four, which has since earned a national reputation and has played in tournaments in all parts of the United States as well as Europe. He took this team to Spain a few years ago and had the distinction of playing with H.M. the King of Spain. Mr. Prince generally plays "back," and has a handicap of five goals. At his home in Massachussets he has an imposing array of cups and other trophies, silent tributes to his ability on the polo field.

Like his father, Mr. Prince is also an enthusiastic hunter, and for a great many years hunted in England with the famous Quorn, Belvoir, Cottesmore, Pytchley and Fernie. He was also for a good many years Assistant Master of the Pau Hounds in France, while his father acted in the capacity of Master. He has hunted in Germany also.

In the United States Mr. Prince is identified with the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, the Myopia Hunt Club, and the Essex Foxhounds, with which he frequently rides.

During the World War Mr. Prince served in the French army with his brother, who was killed.

His son, Frederick Henry Prince 3rd, nine years old, has already learned to ride and to play polo, like his illustrious father and grandfather.

Racquet and Tennis Club of New York, and the Racquet and Tennis Club of Boston. He is a banker in New York City.

Joseph Cornelius
Rathborne
Westbury, L. I.

Joseph Cornelius
Rathborne
Westbury, L. I.

Parmi les jeunes joueurs de polo dont les progrès sont suivis avec le plus grand intérêt par les vétérans, il faut placer en tête Cornelius "Cocie" Rathborne.

J. C. Rathborne naquit à Louisiana, U.S.A., le 17 Juin, 1909; il est le fils de J. C. Rathborne qui fut lui aussi un grand joueur de polo, et le neveu de Mr. W. W. Rathborne, de Chicago, qui introduisit le polo en ce lieu il y a quarante ans environ.

Le jeune Rathborne fut d'abord élevé à Aiken School (South Carolina), et est maintenant un étudiant de Yale University.

Il n'avait que 10 ans lorsqu'en 1919 il commença à jouer au polo, et son intérêt pour ce jeu n'a fait depuis que s'accroître. Son étonnante vigueur physique, ses qualités merveilleuses de cavalier, et son amour naturel des chevaux ont contribué à faire de lui le joueur remarquable qu'il est : en effet, il n'a que 21 ans et possède un handicap de 7.

Le jeune Rathborne joua d'abord le No. 3 avec l'équipe de l'école d'Aiken qui reprit le nom d'Old Aiken après avoir reçu son grade en 1923. Il continua à jouer avec cette remarquable équipe qui, à la fin de 1929 n'avait encore subi qu'une défaite. En 1926 Stewart Iglehart y remplaça Frank Hitchcock, frère de Thomas Hitchcock, le capitaine international de cette année, qui dut abandonner le jeu à la suite d'une chute. L'équipe a continué depuis avec E. T. Gerry, No. 1; J. P. Mills, No. 2; S. B. Iglehart, No. 3; et Rathborne comme capitaine et arrière.

"Old Aiken" a attiré sur elle durant ces dernières années l'attention et l'admiration de tout le monde du polo. Entre autres succès "Cocie" Rathborne a conduit son illustre équipe à la victoire en gagnant en 1929 la troisième Westbury Challenge Cup, et se montra supérieure aux combinaisons de Greentree. La Herbert Memorial Cup fut aussi gagnée grâce à la défaite de l'équipe de l'Armée; et enfin pour couronner ses victoires "Old Aiken" battit l'excellente équipe du Middle West, et gagna ainsi le Junior Championship.

L'équipe de "Cocie" Rathborne obtint la Meadowlark Challenge Cup en 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, et l'Independence Cup et l'Hempstead Cup en 1927 et 1928, et gagna encore la Meadow Brook Cup. Mr. Rathborne reçut cette année un des plus grands honneurs que puisse obtenir un joueur de polo. Il fut invité à jouer dans les Test Matches Internationaux en 1930; il est considéré, en effet, comme un des plus grands Internationalistes de l'Amérique de demain.

One of the most prominent of the younger set of poloists, whose steady progress and improvement is being closely followed by veterans, is Cornelius "Cocie" Rathborne.

Born in Louisiana, U.S.A., on the 17th of June, 1909, J. C. Rathborne is the son of the late J. C. Rathborne, himself a great polo player, and is a nephew of Mr. W. W. Rathborne of Chicago, who started polo there about forty years ago.

Young Rathborne received his preparatory training at the Aiken School in South Carolina, and is now a student at Yale University.

In 1919—when only ten years old—Cornelius Rathborne began playing polo, and has become more and more absorbed in the game ever since. An unusually healthy physique, an inherent ability to ride, and a natural love for horses have all contributed to make him the remarkable player that he is, for now, when only 21 years of age, he has a handicap of seven.

As a young boy Rathborne played at No. 3 with the Aiken School Team which renamed itself "Old Aiken" in 1923 after graduation. He always played with this team which had but one tournament defeat until the fall of 1929. In 1926 Stewart Iglehart replaced Frank Hitchcock, brother of this year's international captain, Tommy Hitchcock, who was forced to drop out due to a severe fall. The team has since then lined up with E. T. Gerry at No. 1, J. P. Mills at No. 2, S. B. Iglehart at No. 3, and Rathborne as captain and back.

"Old Aiken" has made a number of phenomenal showings during the past few years that have attracted the attention and earned the admiration of the entire polo world. Among many other notable successes, "Cocie" Rathborne has led his illustrious team to victory by winning in 1929 the third Westbury Challenge Cup, through its proven superiority over a strong Greentree combination. The Herbert Memorial Cup was also taken by defeating the Army team, and then to crown their other glories, they beat the strong Mid-West team thus winning the Junior Championship.

"Cocie" Rathborne's team took the Meadowlark Challenge Cup in 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, the Independence Cups and the Hempstead Cups in both 1927 and 1928, and in the latter year won also the Meadow Brook Club Cup. One of the greatest honours that befell Rathborne was the recent invitation extended to him for the first time to play in the 1930 International Test Matches, for he is now regarded as one of America's great Internationalists of the future.





J. C. Kallgren

Earle H. Reynolds

Chicago.

Earle H. Reynolds est un membre important des cercles sportifs du Middle West, car il est un joueur de polo enthousiaste, et un membre du Comité Exécutif de l'Association de Polo des Etats-Unis.

Mr. Reynolds est né le 13 mai, 1887, à Hastings, Nebraska. Il alla d'abord à l'école préparatoire de Lawrenceville, et plus tard compléta son éducation à Yale University. Durant ses années de collège, il prit part aux activités des camps, et fut un membre actif de l'équipe de son collège. Il entra ensuite dans les affaires à Chicago, et il est aujourd'hui président du People's Trust et Caisse d'Epargne de Chicago.

Le polo a toujours été le sport favori de Mr. Reynolds. Il commença à jouer en 1910 au Chicago Golf Club, et se fit bientôt reconnaître comme un excellent joueur, surtout dans sa position d'arrière. Il joua plus tard avec l'Onwentsia Club, auquel il appartient toujours.

Depuis 1910, il a pris part à un grand nombre d'importants tournois dans le Middle West, habituellement avec un handicap de 2 goals. Durant plusieurs saisons, il joua comme membre régulier de l'équipe bien connue de Lake Forest, à Lake Forest, Illinois.

Son écurie comprend 12 excellents chevaux de polo; la plupart d'entre eux furent élevés aux Etats-Unis. Il prend grand plaisir, non seulement à jouer, mais encore à surveiller l'entraînement de ses montures.

Le polo est le jeu favori de Mr. Reynolds; il est néanmoins connu comme un complet sportsman: il joue beaucoup au tennis et à la racquette.

Il est membre de l'Onwentsia Club, Shore Acres, et The Old Elm Golf Club.

Earle H. Reynolds

Chicago.

As an enthusiastic polo player and a member of the Executive Committee of the United States Polo Association, Earle H. Reynolds, of Chicago, is a prominent member in social and sporting circles in the Middle West.

Mr. Reynolds was born on May 13, 1887, in Hastings, Nebraska. He attended Lawrenceville Preparatory School and later completed his education at Yale University. During his college days he was prominent in many campus activities and an active member of the university track team. After his graduation he went into business in Chicago and to-day is President of the People's Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

Polo has always been Mr. Reynolds' favourite sport. He started playing this royal game in 1910 at the Chicago Golf Club, soon being recognized as a proficient and finished player, particularly at his favourite position, "back." He later played with the Onwentsia Club, with which he is still affiliated.

Since 1910 he has taken part in many prominent tournaments all over the Middle West, generally with a handicap of two goals. For several seasons he played as a regular member of the well-known Lake Forest team, of Lake Forest, Illinois.

In his private stable, Mr. Reynolds keeps twelve excellent polo mounts, most of which were bred in the United States. He takes a keen delight, not only in playing the game, but in supervising the development and training of his ponies.

While polo is his favourite sport, Mr. Reynolds is also known as an all-round sportsman, being particularly adept at racquets and tennis.

He is a member of the Onwentsia Club, Shore Acres, and the Old Elm Golf Club.





James H. Thompson



Ernest H. Reynolds

Stephen Sanford

New York.

Stephen Sanford

New York.

Stephen "Laddie" Sanford tient de nos jours une position tout à fait enviable dans le monde des sports et parmi les plus grands sportsmen, car il est un des joueurs de Polo les plus populaires, et le capitaine de la fameuse équipe de New York "Hurricanes." Ses succès ne se bornent pas au Polo, dans le monde des courses, il eut le grand honneur de gagner le "Grand National" de Liverpool, la course la plus importante du monde au point de vue du saut.

Stephen Sanford est né le 14 Septembre, 1898, à Amsterdam, U.S.A., fils de l'Hon. John Sanford, qui est non seulement un des plus grands industriels Américains, mais encore un très grand sportsman.

Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc. (fondé par son grand-père), est une maison fondée il y plus de cent ans, et qui a été dirigée par quatre générations de Sanford. Stephen Sanford reçut son éducation à Yale, en Amérique, et à Cambridge en Angleterre.

Le Polo est sans aucun doute sa récréation favorite; il commença à jouer en 1918, et possède actuellement le handicap de 7. Il forma sa propre équipe, "The Hurricanes," en 1924, et il l'a conduite depuis bien souvent à la victoire en divers continents. En Amérique, en Angleterre, en France et en Espagne, il reçut les plus belles ovations sur tous les terrains de Polo, et gagna beaucoup de prix.

En 1926, en 1929, et encore en 1930, son équipe gagna le Championnat Ouvert en Amérique; c'est encore là qu'il gagna en 1925 et 1927, le Monty Waterbury Cup. Par deux fois cette illustre équipe remporta le championnat d'Angleterre au Hurlingham Club, en 1927 et 1928, et une autre fois encore en 1930. "The Hurricanes" a gagné trois fois la Ranelagh Open Cup—en 1927, 1928 et 1929; la même année, elle gagna la Coupe du Couronnement au Ranelagh. Puis encore deux fois la Roehampton Open Cup. Stephen Sanford fait toujours sensation quand il paraît sur le terrain de Polo durant la saison de Londres. Son écurie est une des plus précieuses du monde; elle comprend des chevaux Anglais et Argentins, parmi lesquels il faut nommer le fameux "Jupiter" que Mr. Sanford acheta pour 22,000 dollars.

One of the most popular poloists, and leader of the famous New York "Hurricanes" Polo Team, Stephen "Laddie" Sanford holds an enviable position amongst the world's greatest sportsmen. Not only has he been successful in the field of polo, but in the racing world as well, for he is one of the few who have had the great honour of winning the Grand National at Liverpool—the world's most important jumping event.

Stephen Sanford was born on September 14, 1898, in Amsterdam, New York, U.S.A., the son of the Hon. John Sanford, who is not only a leading American industrialist, but an enthusiastic sportsman as well.

The firm of Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc. is now over a hundred years old and has been owned by the same family for more than four generations. Stephen Sanford received his education at Yale, in America, and at Cambridge, in England.

Among his sporting recreations, polo is without question his favourite. He commenced playing polo in 1918, and has at present a handicap of 7. He formed his own team, the "Hurricanes," in 1924 in America, which he has often led to victory on several continents. In America, England, France, and Spain he received great ovations on all polo grounds, and is the fortunate winner of many famous cups.

In 1926, 1929, and again in 1930 his team won the Open Championship in America, and it was there also in 1925 and 1927 that it gained the Monty Waterbury Cup. Thrice has that illustrious team brought home the Champion Cup of England from the Hurlingham Club—in 1927, 1928 and 1930. It has won the Ranelagh Open Cup three times—in 1927, 1928, and in 1929, and in the same year he won the King's Coronation Cup at Ranelagh. Last, but by no means least, he carried off the Roehampton Open Cup twice. Stephen Sanford's appearance on the polo grounds during the London season always creates a sensation. He keeps a large stable of the finest and most valuable ponies in the world. These ponies are of English and Argentine breed, and among them is the famous "Jupiter," which was purchased by Sanford for \$22,000. They are all admired by English and American horse-lovers, and have won many prizes at the International Polo Pony Shows.

"The Hurricanes" se sont également illustrés en Californie où ils obtinrent de grands succès dans le tournoi annuel de Polo de la Côte du Pacifique, à Midwick en 1930; ils y gagnèrent de nombreux prix, parmi lesquels il faut nommer la Midwick Cup de 1928.

Stephen Sanford est lui-même un joueur de Polo excellent, bien qu'il se soit brisé une côte lorsque son cheval tomba dans un match contre les "Argentines" en Février 1929. Durant la saison de 1930, il réapparut avec tout son style; il n'est pas étonnant qu'il soit considéré comme un des premiers joueurs de Polo d'Amérique.

Il a pour les courses un grand intérêt sportif, et, avec son père, il possède une des plus grandes écuries d'Amérique, la Sanford Stud Farm, dont chacun connaît les succès sur tous les terrains. Il possède également une écurie en Angleterre, et son entraîneur est Ted Leader de Newmarket.

En 1923, "Sergeant Murphy" gagnait le "Grand National." Il faut connaître "Bright's Boy," "Sandy Hook" et "Mount Etna," qui furent aussi fameux au Grand National.

Mr. Sanford s'intéresse aussi à la chasse, et suit avec enthousiasme les plus fameuses chasses d'Amérique et d'Angleterre. Il a chassé le fauve en Afrique, dans l'Alaska et au Canada. Il pratique en outre le Golfe et le Tennis.

Il nous faut mentionner enfin que son père joua au Polo durant de nombreuses années, et que son oncle, William C. Sanford, prit part au premier match de Polo qui ait été joué en Amérique, à Morris Park, Brooklyn.

The "Hurricanes" have also been very successful in California, where they were keen favourites in the Annual Pacific Coast High Goal Polo Tournament at Midwick in 1930, and where they won many treasured cups, including the much-sought Midwick Cup in 1928.

Stephen Sanford himself is an excellent polo player, although he suffered a broken rib when his pony fell in a match against the "Argentines" in February 1929. During the 1930 season he returned with his usual masterful style. It is small wonder that he is considered, and rightly so, one of the leading poloists of America.

Racing is another of his sporting interests, and together with his father, he keeps a large stud in America, the Sanford Stud Farm, where he breeds many thoroughbreds which have successfully proven their worth on the "flat" and "jumping" course. In England, too, he keeps a stable of racehorses; his trainer there being Ted Leader of Newmarket.

In 1923 Mr. Sanford's "Sergeant Murphy" won the Grand National, and his "Bright's Boy" "Sandy Hook" and "Mount Etna" are other famous Grand National horses.

Besides polo and racing, Stephen Sanford is very fond of shooting and hunting. He is an enthusiastic follower of the famous hunts in England and America and did a great deal of big-game shooting in Africa, Alaska, and Canada. Among other sports, golf and tennis take their shares of his time.

It remains to be said that his father, too, played polo for many years, and that his uncle, the late William C. Sanford, played in the first polo match ever played in America, at Morris Park, Brooklyn.





Stephen's daughter

"The Hurricanes" se sont également illustrés en Californie où ils obtinrent de grands succès. Ils ont gagné le championnat de la Californie de la saison 1928-1929.

The "Hurricanes" have also been very successful in California where they are the favorites in the Annual Pacific Coast Goal Polo Tournament at Midwick, 1929, and where they won many treasures, including the much-sought Midwick Cup.

Stephen Sanford himself is an excellent polo player, although he suffered a broken rib when his pony fell in a match against the "Argentines" in February 1929. During the 1930 season he returned with his usual masterful style. It is no wonder that he is considered, and rightly so, one of the leading poloists of America.

Steeding is another of his sporting interests. Together with his father, he keeps a large stud farm in America, the Sanford Stud Farm, where he breeds many thoroughbreds which have already proven their worth on the "flat" and on the "steeple" course. In England, too, he breeds a number of racehorses; his trainer there is the late Mr. J. C. Porter of Newmarket.

Sanford's "Sergeant Murphy" won the 1928 St. Leger, and his "Bright's Boy" won the 1929 St. Leger. "Mount Etna" are other successful horses.

Stephen Sanford is



Stephen Sanford

A. Charles Schwartz

New York.

A Charles Schwartz, de New York, se place parmi les principales personnalités du sport américain, parce qu'il est un sportsman complet. Dans sa carrière, il s'est fait une réputation au football, au polo et à la boxe; il a joué au baseball, au tennis et au golf, et il est un enthousiaste de l'automobile.

Mr. Schwartz est né à Kentucky le 26 janvier, 1886. En 1905 il commença à jouer au polo, et lors de l'entrée de l'Amérique dans la guerre, il avait fait sa réputation de poloïste et possédait d'excellents chevaux.

Il revint au polo en 1926, et joua dans tout le pays, en particulier à Meadow Brook et à Sands Point. Son handicap est de 5 goals.

L'écurie de Mr. Schwartz contient quelques uns des meilleurs poneys du pays, entr'autres le fameux argentin "Timolo," qui fut la seule monture à jouer 5 "chukkers" dans les matches internationaux de 1930. D'autres sont "Bonida," "Verne," "Champion" et "Prince."

Le second sport de Mr. Schwartz est la course, et il est considéré dans le monde des courses comme l'un des plus heureux propriétaires de chevaux. En 1926, c'est son cheval, "Jack Horner," entraîné par Jack Leader, qui gagna le Grand National de Liverpool. Il y a peu de courses en Amérique qui n'ait point été gagnée au moins une fois par un produit de l'écurie Schwartz.

Mr. Schwartz est en outre un excellent fox-hunter, car il a chassé au renard partout en Angleterre et en Amérique. Il est un excellent boxeur. Il a souvent boxé avec J. Dempsey, et avec les principaux poids-lourds de son pays.

Mr. Schwartz est banquier privé. Il est marié et a une fille. Il a été longtemps membre du comité de défense de l'Association de Polo des Etats-Unis.

A. Charles Schwartz

New York.

A an all around sportsman, whose pursuits include almost everything from boxing to horse-racing, A. Charles Schwartz, of New York, stands out as one of the most prominent in the sporting annals of America. In the course of his career he has won fame as a football player, poloist, and amateur boxer. He has played considerable baseball, tennis, and golf, and is a motor-ing enthusiast.

Mr. Schwartz was born in Kentucky on January 26, 1886. In 1905 he first started playing polo, and when the United States entered the World War, in 1917, he had established for himself quite a reputation as a poloist and had developed an excellent string of his own polo ponies.

In 1926, Mr. Schwartz once more turned his attention to polo, playing all over this country and particularly at Meadow Brook and Sands Point. His present handicap is five goals.

The Schwartz stable includes some of the best-known polo ponies in the country. Among them is "Timolo," the famous chestnut gelding from the Argentine, which was the only mount to play five chukkers in the international matches of 1930. Others are "Clockwork," "Bonita," "Verne," "Champion," and "Prince."

Racing is Mr. Schwartz's second favourite sport, and in sports circles he is considered one of the world's most successful owners. In 1926, it was his horse, "Jack Horner," trained by Jack Leader, that won the Grand National, at Liverpool. His stable includes many internationally known horses, and there are few important races in this country that have not been won, at least once, by a racer from the Schwartz stable.

Besides being a poloist and a prominent breeder of racehorses, Mr. Schwartz is an excellent fox-hunter, having hunted all over the United States and England, and he is more than just capable in a variety of other sports. Boxing has long been one of his favourite diversions. He has been a sparring partner of Jack Dempsey and has boxed, as an amateur, with numerous other leading heavy-weights in this country.

Mr. Schwartz is engaged as a private banker. He is married and has one daughter. For some time he has acted as a member of the Defence Committee of the United States Polo Association.



W. J. H. 17,



W. C. P. H. S. T. S.

James Simpson, Jr.

Chicago.

James Simpson, Jr.

Chicago.

Lhistorien des sports rencontre quelquefois des sportsmen qui n'aiment point à parler d'eux-mêmes. Le biographe sérieux les aime; il sait voir en eux, en effet, leurs grandes qualités sportives, et cela suffit à le satisfaire. Mr. James Simpson est un de ces sportsmen discrets qui ne parlent guère d'eux-mêmes, et qui, cependant, joignent à l'amour du sport en général, une connaissance des chevaux et de tout ce qui concerne l'équitation, qui ne se trouve pas souvent.

Mr. J. Simpson n'est point l'homme qui demande à un autre de conduire ses montures; chaque fois qu'il en a l'occasion, il monte lui-même l'un de ses excellents pur sangs.

Fils de Mr. James Simpson et de Mrs. Simpson, née Jessie McClaren. Il est né à Chicago, Illinois, en 1904. Il fut envoyé d'abord à St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., puis à Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn., après quoi, il alla à Harvard University avec la classe 1928. A Harvard il joua beaucoup au polo avec l'équipe de première année et montra ses qualités merveilles. Plus tard, il joua avec l'équipe bien connue de l'Ontwentsia Club de Lake Forest, Illinois, avec le handicap de 2.

Le polo n'est cependant que le second jeu pour Mr. Simpson qui préfère le steeplechase qu'il pratique en Angleterre et en Amérique. C'est en fait en Angleterre qu'il commença à prendre à ce jeu. Mr. Gerald Balding y entraîne si bien ses chevaux que c'est une chose assez commune que de voir les couleurs de Mr. Simpson (soie rouge et blanche) tenir la tête dans les courses de saut. En Amérique, Mr. Frederick Preece gagne les mêmes succès que Mr. Balding en Angleterre dans l'entraînement des purs sangs de Mr. Simpson. "Cahonamore," "Klarinski," et "Devilkin" ont valu à l'écurie dont ils viennent beaucoup de gloire sur les champs de courses.

En 1930, Mr. Simpson a gagné 12 courses, autant dire qu'il a obtenu un succès chaque fois qu'il s'est présenté. Il se trouve sur le même rang que George H. (Pete) Bostwick et Regan McKinney pour les premiers honneurs donnés par l'Amérique aux amateurs. Il faut rappeler qu'il obtint cette année la première moitié du "Double Event" à Belmont Park, et la John Peel Cup à Toronto.

Mr. Simpson, en outre, chasse à chaque fois qu'il en a l'occasion; il a suivi à la chasse au renard, tous les sentiers d'Angleterre, et il s'est joint au Quorn Hounds à Kirby Gate, à Belvoir, Melton Mowbray et autres lieux.

Mr. Simpson appartient aux clubs suivants: Racket, Post and Paddock, Onwentsia. Il est membre de la National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. Il réside à Wadsworth, Illinois.

Now and then the historian of sports meets a sportsman with a reserve complex, the symptoms of which are a pronounced disinclination to talk about himself. When the conversational prod of the inquisitorial biographer is applied there is usually revealed a sportsman of note. We speak of James Simpson, Jr. He is almost bashfully reticent about himself, and yet a sportsman truer to an undiluted love of horses or one who rides with greater zest is seldom met.

He is not the vicarious sportsman who delegates others to pilot his horses. Whenever and wherever "Jimmy" Simpson can make the weight he is in the saddle himself, astride one of his thoroughbred string of fencers.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1904, he later attended St. Paul's School, at Concord, N.H., the Westminster School at Simsbury, Conn., and later Harvard University in the Class of 1928. His father is James and his mother Jessie McClaren (*née* McClaren). At Harvard he played considerable polo with the freshman team and showed something of his fine inherent horsemanship. Later he played with the noted central circuit team of the Onwentsia Club at Lake Forest, Ill. His handicap was 2.

Polo, however, is but an interlude with Mr. Simpson, his preference being for the more exhilarating steeplechase. In this respect his riding is divided between America and England. In fact, it was in England that he broke his maiden allowance. Over there, Mr. Gerald Balding trains the horses and does so well that it is no uncommon thing for the claret and white silk of the Simpson stable to take the lead and hold it in the jumping races.

In America, Mr. Frederick Preece tutors the timber toppers and duplicates Mr. Balding's successful work in schooling the thoroughbred pupils owned by Mr. Simpson. "Cahonamore," "Klarinski," and "Devilkin" are members of the stable that have reflected considerable credit on their trainers and the fine ability of Mr. Simpson to urge them over the barriers in front of the field.

During the year of 1930 he has won twelve races in an equal number of notable meets, and is tied with George H. (Pete) Bostwick and Regan McKinney for first honours as America's leading amateur rider. Two conspicuous wins to his credit during this year are the first half of the Double Event at Belmont Park and the capture of the John Peel Cup at the Woodbine Track in Toronto.

In further pursuit of equine sport Mr. Simpson hunts wherever he happens to be. Riding to the foxhounds exclusively he has followed them no little over the rolling grasslands of England's hunting country, notably at Kirby Gate, meeting place of the famous Quorn Hounds, at Belvoir, Melton Mowbray, and other places.

Mr. Simpson's clubs are the Racquet, Post and Paddock, and the Onwentsia. He is also a member of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association.

His permanent residence is at Wadsworth, Illinois.



Family



James Simpson

Maxwell Stevenson

New York.

Maxwell Stevenson

New York.

Cest un fait bien connu que depuis les débuts du sport les équipes de rameurs de Columbia University sont parmi les meilleures. Columbia est fier de ses équipes, et les trophées des victorieux rameurs ornent maintenant les murs du John Jay Hall, et meublent la salle des trophées. Ils représentent des victoires contre Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania, et Cornell d'il y a cinquante ans, jusqu'à celle des régates de Poughkeepsie de ces dernières années.

Beaucoup des succès récents de Columbia sont dus au soutien de Mr. Maxwell Stevenson, un sportsman complet, qui s'intéresse particulièrement au canotage, et a consacré beaucoup de son temps à l'entraînement des équipes de Columbia. Mr. Stevenson, en plus de cela, est un chasseur, un joueur de polo, monte au Point-to-Point, et joue au golf.

Né en 1880, Mr. Stevenson fut élevé à Cutler School, New York, et à Blake's. Il se rendit ensuite à Columbia Collège, où il se fit remarquer par ses qualités d'athlète, en ramant dans l'équipe des nouveaux, et plus tard au No. 6 de l'équipe rapide de Columbia en 1901. Il a conservé depuis sa sortie du collège tout son intérêt pour le canotage, et il est à présent Chairman de l'Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association, et du Columbia University Rowing Committee. En 1925 Mr. Stevenson contribua à ramener de 3 milles à 4 milles la course de l'Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association à Poughkeepsie.

Mr. Stevenson développa de très bonne heure son amour pour les sports et pour les chevaux, et commença à chasser avec le Meadow Brook Drag. En 1897, à l'âge de 17 ans, il monta son propre cheval "Paddy", et se plaça second pour la fameuse Meadow Brook Cup. "Paddy" était le plus rapide demi-sang de son temps, et venait du fameux étalon importé, "Bonnie Scotland."

Un peu plus tard Mr. Stevenson joua beaucoup au polo à Meadow Brook, et en Angleterre durant une saison; il monta dans un grand nombre de courses de Point-to-Point, gagnant la course d'équipe pour Meadow Brook avec H. S. Page; il prit aussi une grande activité dans les chasses, surtout dans Long Island, avec les Meadow Brook Hounds.

Mr. Stevenson fut président du Creole Syndicate durant deux ans; il s'intéresse maintenant à diverses compagnies pour la production de l'huile. Il est président du Golf Committee du Meadow Brook Club, membre du Westminster Kennel Club, Knickerbocker Club, Turf and Field, The Leash, International Sportsmen's Club de Londres, et de bien d'autres clubs. Durant la guerre il servit en France comme capitaine d'infanterie dans la 77^e Division de l'American Expeditionary Force.

Mr. Stevenson est marié, et son beau-fils, William Harding Jackson, qui était capitaine de la dernière équipe de championnat de polo à Princeton, promet d'être un grand joueur de polo et un aviateur remarquable.

It is a well-known fact that, since the earliest days of the sport, the Varsity crews of Columbia University have been among the greatest. Columbia is proud of her crews, and to-day the trophies won by her victorious oarsmen may be seen hanging on the walls of John Jay Hall and displayed in the trophy room. They represent victories over Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania, and Cornell fifty years ago, and on up to championship races in the Poughkeepsie regattas of the past few years.

Much of Columbia's success in recent years in this sport has been due to the support given by Maxwell Stevenson, a prominent all-round sportsman who is particularly interested in rowing and has devoted much of his time to improving the Columbia crews. In addition to his interest in this sport, he is well known as a hunting man, polo player, point-to-point rider, and golfer.

Born in 1880, Mr. Stevenson was educated at the Cutler School in New York, and at Blake's. He then attended Columbia College where he was prominent in athletics, having rowed on his Freshman crew, later pulling No. 6 oar on the fast Columbia Varsity crew of 1901. Since his graduation from college he has kept up his interest in rowing, and is at present the Chairman of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association, and also Chairman of the Columbia University Rowing Committee. In 1925 Mr. Stevenson was instrumental in having the Varsity race of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association at Poughkeepsie changed back from 3 to the original 4 miles.

Mr. Stevenson developed a keen interest for sports and a love for horses while yet a youngster, when he started hunting with the Meadow Brook Drag. In 1897, when he was seventeen years old, he rode his own horse, "Paddy," in the famous Meadow Brook Cup and, after a fall, was placed second. "Paddy" was the fastest halfbred of his day, and was grandisred by that great imported stallion, "Bonnie Scotland."

A little later on Mr. Stevenson played a great deal of polo both at Meadow Brook and one season in England, rode in a number of point-to-point races, winning the team race for Meadow Brook with Mr. H. S. Page, and was active in the hunting field chiefly on Long Island with the Meadow Brook Hounds.

Mr. Stevenson was President of the Creole Syndicate for two years, and is at present interested in several companies engaged in the production of oil. He is Chairman of the Golf Committee of the Meadow Brook Club, and is a member of the Knickerbocker Club, Westminster Kennel Club, Turf and Field, The Leash, International Sportsmen's Club of London, and others. During the World War he served in France as Captain of Infantry in the 77th Division of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Mr. Stevenson is married, and his stepson, William Harding Jackson, who was Captain of the last championship Princeton Polo Team, is a promising young polo player and aviator.

General Sherman





Maxwell Hermon

W. Plunkett Stewart

Philadelphia.

Parmi les personnalités de la chasse aux Etats-Unis, l'une d'entre elles est extrêmement populaire en Angleterre et en Amérique, c'est Mr. Plunkett Stewart de Philadelphie, un cavalier remarquable et un vrai sportsman.

Mr. Stewart naquit à Baltimore le 4 janvier, 1879, acheva son éducation à John Hopkins University, après quoi il entra dans les affaires. Il est à présent membre de la Banque de Philadelphie Cassatt & Company.

Les goûts de Mr. Plunkett Stewart le portèrent de très bonne heure vers la chasse; plus tard il chassa beaucoup à Melton Mowbray, en Angleterre, et en divers lieux en Amérique.

Depuis 1913 il possède sa propre meute, qui est connue sous le nom des Plunkett Stewart's Cheshire Foxhounds, dans ses terres de Union Hill, Chester, Pennsylvania. La meute comprend 50 couples de Foxhounds anglais, qui ont chassé avec des chasseurs aussi remarquables que Robert Cottesworth, Frank Dare et Charley Smith.

Mr. Stewart a également gagné un grand nombre de courses en Amérique; il a gagné ainsi une réputation enviable dans les Point-to-Point de ce pays. Par deux fois, il gagna la fameuse Maryland Cup: en 1908 avec "The Squire," et en 1918 avec "Marcelina."

Auparavant, Mr. Stewart joua beaucoup au polo à Philadelphie et Long Island, avec un handicap de 3. Il s'est retiré du jeu, et donne ses loisirs à la chasse.

Dans sa terre de Union Hill, son écurie contient 20 beaux chevaux de chasse, son favori étant le Cornouaillais "Huntsman," qui a gagné de nombreux prix aux Etats Unis.

Mr. Stewart est membre des comités de l'International Sportsmen Club de Londres, du Philadelphia Country Club, du Bryn Mawr Polo Club, et prend une grande part à l'organisation de ces associations.

W. Plunkett Stewart

Philadelphia.

Among the outstanding sporting personalities of the United States, and one who is exceedingly popular with sportsmen throughout England and America is W. Plunkett Stewart, of Philadelphia, a prominent gentleman rider and true sportsman.

Mr. Stewart was born in Baltimore on 4 January, 1879. He completed his education at John Hopkins University and afterwards entered business. At present he is a partner in the Philadelphia banking firm of Cassatt and Company.

W. Plunkett Stewart's first taste of hunting was developed when he was a young boy. Later he did considerable hunting at Melton Mowbray, England, as well as over some of the more prominent courses in America. Since 1913 he has kept his own pack, known in the hunting world as W. Plunkett Stewart's Cheshire Foxhounds, at his estate at Union Hill, Chester County, Pennsylvania. The pack includes fifty couples of English foxhounds, which have been hunted by such prominent English huntsmen as Robert Cottesworth, Frank Dare, and Charley Smith.

Mr. Stewart has also achieved fame as a gentleman rider, having won a great many of the most outstanding feature races in America. This has established for him an enviable reputation as a point-to-point competitor. On two occasions he won the famous Maryland Hunt Cup, in 1908 by riding "The Squire" to victory, and again in 1918 he carried off the treasured prize while riding "Marcelina."

Formerly Mr. Stewart played considerable polo in Philadelphia and on Long Island, then having a handicap of three goals. He has now retired from this game, however, and devotes most of his spare time to hunting.

At his estate at Union Hill, Mr. Stewart keeps a stable of twenty fine hunters, his favourite being the Cornwall-bred "Huntsman," which has won many championship cups and other trophies in prominent horse shows in the United States.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Committee of the International Sportsmen's Club, of London, the Philadelphia Country Club, and the Bryn Mawr Polo Club, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of these organizations.



W. Hunter-Gleason



26. Hunter-Gleaner

Louis E. Stoddard

New York.

Une équipe américaine de polo arrivait à New York en juin, 1921, portant une coupe magnifique, symbole de sa suprématie internationale. La coupe perdue par les Etats-Unis en 1914, était restée en Angleterre durant sept ans.

Quelques mois auparavant, l'association américaine du polo avait tenu séance, discuté et regardé des matches et examiné des documents afin de choisir les quatre joueurs les plus capables de représenter leur pays devant la puissante équipe anglaise. Après des semaines de pratique, les deux équipes internationales se rencontrèrent à Hurlingham pour le jeu final le 22 juin, devant une foule composée des plus hautes personnalités de l'Europe; le Prince de Galles, le Roi d'Espagne, l'Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis en faisaient partie. Comme dans la partie précédente l'équipe américaine prit la tête de bonne heure, et gagna par 10 à 6. Le résultat donna aux américains le championnat du monde, et le droit de remporter avec eux leur trophée.

Les critiques du jeu louèrent les américains pour leurs qualités brillantes, et le jeu de Devereux Milburn et de J. Watson Webb, mais la tenue de Louis E. Stoddard fut considérée comme la plus brillante de la série. Au No. 1, il marqua le premier but et conduisit l'offensive durant toute la partie.

Mr. Stoddard avait joué auparavant pour les Etats-Unis en 1913, et était remplaçant en 1919. Il s'est retiré récemment de la participation active au jeu, mais il reste Président de l'Association Américain de Polo, poste qu'il occupe depuis 1922.

Il Né à New Haven, Connecticut, le 25 janvier, 1878, Mr. Stoddard alla à St. Paul School, puis à Yale University. Son amour pour les concours de plein air s'est montré durant toute sa vie. Il s'occupe actuellement des affaires des équipes de football et de Polo de Yale avec le même intérêt qu'il y a trente ans. Il est en outre un chasseur et un cavalier ardent.

Mr. Stoddard est membre des Links, Meadow Brook, Yale, Racket et Tennis, Piping Rock, et Chicago Raquet Clubs.

Louis E. Stoddard

New York.

A triumphant United States polo team arrived in New York in June, 1921, bearing the spoils of victory, a handsome silver loving cup, emblematic of Inter-national supremacy in polo. The Cup, which had been won from the United States in 1914, had rested in Great Britain, undisputed, for seven years.

Months before, the United States Polo Association had held trials, watched performances, and pored over records in an effort to select the four most able poloists in this country to pit against the strong English team. The quartet was finally chosen and sent off to England in quest of the Silver Cup.

After weeks of strenuous practice, the two international teams met on the famous playing field at Hurlingham for the final game on June 22. An enormous crowd was on hand, including some of the most prominent persons in Europe. Among them were the King of Spain, the Prince of Wales, and the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. As in their previous game, the United States team set up an early lead and were never threatened, winning finally, with a score of 10 to 6. The result gave the Americans the championship of the world and also gave them the right to carry the International trophy back to the United States.

While critics of the game lauded the Americans for their excellent team-work, and praised the individual work of Devereux Milburn and J. Watson Webb, the performance of Louis E. Stoddard was considered one of the most brilliant of the series. Playing at No. 1 position for the United States, it was he who scored the first goal in the final game and led in the offensive for the duration of the match.

It was not Mr. Stoddard's first appearance in international polo. He played for the United States in 1913, and was a substitute on the team in the contests held in 1909. During the past few years he has retired from active participation in the strenuous game, but keeps up his interests as Chairman of the United States Polo Association, a position he has held since 1922.

Born in New Haven, Connecticut, on January 25, 1878, Mr. Stoddard attended St. Paul's School and then Yale University. His love for outdoor competition has been one of the outstanding characteristics of his entire life. To this day he follows the affairs of the Yale football and polo teams with the same vivid interest that he showed thirty years ago. Besides his interest in polo and football he is an ardent rider and hunter.

Mr. Stoddard is a member of the Links, Meadow Brook, Yale, Racquet and Tennis, Piping Rock, and the Chicago Raquet Clubs.



Mr. E. H. Keck



Louis E. Stoddard

H. E. Talbott, Jr.

New York.

Le nom de Mr. Harold Elstner Talbott est en Amérique un des plus importants dans le monde des sports. Mr. H. E. Talbott, Jr., de New York, est particulièrement remarquable comme joueur de Polo, mais en outre, il est bien connu en tant que voyageur et chasseur.

Mr. Talbott naquit le 31 Mars, 1888; il est le fils du Colonel et de Mrs. H. E. Talbott. Après avoir pris ses grades à l'université de Yale, il devint banquier et suit encore cette profession.

Il ne commença à jouer au Polo qu'en 1915; à cette époque il était à Ohio, et au spectacle de ce jeu rapide, il se sentit conquis. Le Polo est aujourd'hui son sport favori, et il le joue dans beaucoup de lieux, aussi bien aux Etats Unis qu'au Canada.

En 1928, puis en 1930, Mr. Talbot fut invité à prendre part au Test Match International et s'y montra un joueur tout à fait remarquable, sinon l'un des plus brillants. Il pratique beaucoup le jeu, et son handicap est de 6.

Les Ecuries de Mr. Talbott comprennent plusieurs chevaux de réputation internationale. Son écurie est mélangée, car elle contient des Argentins des Anglais, et des poneys élevés aux Etats-Unis. Parmi ceux qui ont pris part à des rencontres internationales, il faut nommer le fameux cheval Argentin "Lista" qui fut monté par Earl Hopping avec grand succès; sa jument Anglaise "Delysia" prit part aux trois derniers matches internationaux.

Durant trois ans Mr. Talbott posséda les Roslyn Polo Fields de Long Island, qui sont regardés comme les meilleurs du pays, et qui sont maintenant entre les mains d'un syndicat.

Mr. Talbott ne joue pas seulement au Polo, mais s'intéresse aussi aux courses, à la chasse, à la chasse du fauve. Ce dernier sport l'a conduit en Afrique, en Colombie Anglaise, et il a conservé beaucoup de ses trophées.

Mrs. Talbott est la fille de John B. Thayer, de Philadelphie, et s'est faite une excellente réputation sportive: elle monte à cheval et chasse avec son mari durant les loisirs que lui laissent les soins de sa maison et ses deux petites filles. Mr. Talbott est membre de Meadow Brook, Piping Rock, Sands Point, Turf and Field, Racket and Tennis, et Deep Dale Clubs.

H. E. Talbott, Jr.

New York.

Prominent in the field of American sports stands the name of Harold Elstner Talbott, Jr., of New York, primarily noted for his ability as a polo player, but also widely known as a traveller, big-game hunter, and follower of the foxhounds.

Mr. Talbott was born on March 31, 1888, the son of Col. and Mrs. H. E. Talbott. After his graduation from Yale University he entered the field of banking in which he is still engaged.

This man, who stands today as one of the prominent polo players in the country, did not start playing the game until 1915. At that time he was in Ohio and the thrill of riding the quick-footed mounts and swinging the mallet soon found its hold on him. Today it is his favourite sport and he has played in many parts of the United States and Canada.

In 1928, and again in 1930, Mr. Talbott was invited to play in the International Test Matches. Here, while playing against the country's, if not the world's best players, he made a most creditable showing. He plays considerable polo today, and his handicap is six.

Several polo ponies of international fame are included in Mr. Talbott's stable of twelve. The stable is varied, some of the ponies having been bred in the Argentine, others in England and in the United States. Among those that have been played in the international series is the famous Argentine pony, "Lista," which was ridden by Earl Hopping with great success, and the English mare "Delysia," which was played in the last three international matches.

For three years Mr. Talbott was owner of the Roslyn Polo Fields on Long Island, two fields which are considered among the finest in the country. They are now operated by a syndicate.

In addition to polo, Mr. Talbott is an all-round sportsman, being interested in fox-hunting, racing, and big-game shooting. This latter sport has taken him on trips to Africa and to British Columbia, and many of his choicest trophies have been mounted.

Mrs. Talbott is the daughter of John B. Thayer, of Philadelphia, and has won quite a reputation for herself as a sportswoman. She rides, shoots and hunts with her husband, during some of the time that she is not engaged with the domestic duties of caring for two charming daughters. Mr. Talbott is a member of the Meadow Brook, Piping Rock, Sands Point, Turf and Field, Racquet and Tennis, and Deep Dale Clubs.



W. C. Smith



W.B. Sweeney

Joseph B. Thomas

New York.

Joseph B. Thomas

New York.

Dans le monde des chasseurs, Joseph B. Thomas est une personnalité bien connue en Amérique, sinon dans tout le monde. Il étudie avec ardeur la chasse d'autrefois, et en même temps celle d'aujourd'hui; peu de gens en effet ont plus d'expérience pratique des meutes et des chiens.

Né le 3 janvier, 1879, Mr. Thomas développa de bonne heure son amour pour la race canine, et commença par élever le lévrier russe (Borzoï). Il se rendit deux fois en Russie afin de chasser et de choisir des spécimens de chiens tels que ceux de Taproot, chenil du Grand Duc Nicholas Nicolaievitch. Il eut, à un moment donné, deux chenils de chiens longs, dont quelques uns étaient destinés à chasser le loup en Wyoming, et la plus importante meute de beagles des Etats-Unis. Sa meute de foxhounds comporte aujourd'hui 100 couples de chiens américains, et forme la plus belle meute du pays. Mr. Thomas a une connaissance étendue des chiens courants, et des chasses des différents pays, en particulier de France et d'Angleterre. Avec sa propre meute, il a chassé dans huit pays d'Amérique.

Il y a quelque temps, un groupe de sportsmen américains de premier ordre, qui s'intéressaient avant tout au futur de la chasse et du steeple-chase dans leur pays établirent La Southern Grasslands Hunt and Racing Foundation, et choisirent, après de nombreuses recherches, un terrain qui s'étend sur 20 milles carrés, près de Galatin, Tennessee, où le projet sera bientôt accompli. Quand cette œuvre sera achevée le terrain sera le plus grand centre sportif du monde; les facilités qui y seront offertes, et le climat, qui est admirable, en font une chasse vraiment parfaite.

Joseph B. Thomas songea le premier au projet des Grasslands; il en est administrateur et M.F.H., en même temps que membre du comité d'Architecture. En février, Mr. Thomas envoya tous ses chiens et ses chevaux de chasse en Tennessee, afin d'améliorer encore les facilités qui y sont déjà offertes aux sportsmen.

Mr. Thomas était un excellent joueur de polo, et son handicap était de 5 buts; son équipe de New Haven gagna deux fois le Junior Championship. En 1914, son équipe joua durant la saison de Londres et du Touquet.

Outstanding among the hunting personalities of the world is Joseph B. Thomas, of New York, who is recognized as America's, if not the world's, best authority on topics dealing with the various branches of hunting. He is an ardent and thorough student of hunting lore, few men having a wider or more practical experience with hounds than he.

Born on January 3, 1879, Mr. Thomas soon developed his love of dogs, and as a boy, started to breed Russian greyhounds (Borzoï). Twice he travelled to Russia to hunt and select the choicest of such hounds from the Taproot, the kennels of the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch. At one time he kept two kennels of long dogs, including one for coursing wolves in Wyoming, and for years he maintained the greatest pack of field trial winning beagles in America. Today, his foxhounds, which include one hundred couples of American hounds, make up the premier pack in this country. Mr. Thomas has a wide knowledge of hounds and hunting conditions in foreign countries, particularly England and France. He has hunted eight American countries with his own pack.

Some time ago a group of prominent American sportsmen, interested, primarily, in the future of hunting and steeplechasing in this country, formed the Southern Grasslands Hunt and Racing Foundation. After searching America for a location which would fulfil every ideal, these men chose a tract of land comprising twenty-eight square miles, near Gallatin, Tennessee, where their project is rapidly nearing completion. When fully developed, the area will be the greatest sporting centre in the world, and will offer facilities for every activity of the field in an ideally beautiful country in which the geographic and climatic conditions are well-nigh perfect.

Joseph B. Thomas first visualized the Grasslands project. He is now serving as a Trustee and M.F.H.; also on the Committee of Architecture. In February, Mr. Thomas, who had previously trusted his hounds for the benefit of Grasslands, sent his entire staff of hounds and string of hunters to the Tennessee location to improve the hunting facilities already available there.

Besides hunting, Mr. Thomas was formerly a keen polo player handicapped at 5 goals; his New Haven Team twice won the Junior Championship. In 1914, his team played through the London Season and at Le Touquet. In 1910,

En 1910, il contribua à la réorganisation du Point Judith Polo Club, au moment où Frank Gill, du Ranelagh de Londres, vint en Amérique comme manager de polo. Mr. Thomas est membre des Meadow Brook et Piping Rock Clubs.

Mr. Thomas prend grand intérêt dans un autre sport, le yachting. Depuis qu'il commença à faire courir son yacht en 1899, il a gagné de nombreuses coupes, parmi lesquelles il faut compter la Seawanhaka Cup. Quand il fit courir son yacht "Sonia" dans la baie de Biscaye, le Roi d'Espagne tint à le féliciter. En 1922, il recut le titre de chevalier du gouvernement italien, en même temps que la Couronne d'Italie. Il contribua à l'organisation du Club International des Sportsmen de Londres, et en fut un des fondateurs.

Depuis 1908, Mr. Thomas a été engagé en des recherches, et il est à présent directeur de la Thomas Holding Corporation, et de plusieurs autres affaires. Il est l'auteur de "Borzoi" et de "Les Chiens et la Chasse à travers les Ages." Cet ouvrage est considéré comme le meilleure œuvre américaine sur le sujet.

he was instrumental in the reorganization of the Point Judith Polo Club, at which time Frank Gill, of the Ranelagh Club, of London, was brought to this country as the first polo manager in the United States. He is a member of the Meadow Brook and Piping Rock Clubs.

Yachting is another sport in which Mr. Thomas takes great interest. Since he first started racing his yachts in 1899, he has won a great many trophies, including the Seawanhaka Cup. While racing his yacht "Sonia" in the Bay of Biscay, Mr. Thomas was honoured by the King of Spain, and in 1922 he was knighted by the Italian government and decorated with the Crown of Italy. He suggested the organization and was one of the founders of the International Sportsmen's Club, of London.

Since 1908, Mr. Thomas has been engaged in various engineering pursuits. At present he is President of the Thomas Holding Corporation and Director of several corporations. He is the author of "Borzoi," and of "Hounds and Hunting Through the Ages," considered the standard American work on the subject and unique in its scope.





John H. Jones



Henry B. Lucas

La Famille Tiarks.

Foxbury est la résidence de campagne de la famille Tiarks, et, pour beaucoup de joueurs de polo, un rendez-vous délicieux.

Frank Tiarks a chassé toute sa vie, et a raison d'être fier de la meute "Mr. Tiarks," conduite par son frère, Herman A. Tiarks, de Webbington House, Axbridge, Somerset (auparavant maître de la "Mendip" quand les chiens appartenaient à lui et à son frère). Leurs chasses se trouvent en Somerset, et sont bornées à l'est par la "Mendip." La résidence de chasse de Frank Tiarks, Loxton Lodge, Axbridge, et la maison de son frère, Webbington, sont le lieu de rencontre de nombreuses personnalités sportives durant les mois d'hiver.

Frank Cyril Tiarks, l'un des directeurs de la Banque d'Angleterre, et membre de la firme bancaire de J. Henry Schröder & Co., est né en 1874. Dès sa jeunesse il était un sportsman enthousiaste, aimant surtout les chevaux, jouant avec ardeur au polo, et suivant les chasses. Il fut élevé dans la Marine Royale, fut Whip des Britannia Beagles, et joua au polo durant son service sur la côte du Pacifique, entre 1889 et 1893. Il quitta la marine en 1895, après la mort de son frère, et dans les affaires de son père, il commença sa carrière à Hambourg la même année.

Frank Tiarks fut, il y a 35 ans, l'un des premiers à introduire le polo en Allemagne; la première équipe de polo fut fondée sous sa propre direction à Hambourg. C'est dans cette même ville qu'il épousa une des filles de la fameuse famille Brödermann.

Pour la première fois, en 1929, une équipe de polo vint de Hambourg en Angleterre, invitée à Foxbury par Frank Tiarks. La même année son fils Henry Tiarks fut reçu avec enthousiasme en Allemagne, avec son équipe qu'il y avait conduit pour les tournois internationaux.

Il y a à Foxbury deux terrains de polo excellents; on y joue sur invitation le soir durant la semaine d'avril à septembre. Les

The Tiarks Family.

Foxbury, the country residence of the Tiarks family, is the delight of many polo players.

Frank Tiarks has hunted all his life, and is proud of "Mr. Tiarks" pack, which is hunted by his brother, Herman A. Tiarks, of Webbington House, Axbridge, Somerset, who was formerly Master of the "Mendip" when those hounds belonged to Frank Tiarks and to himself. Their country lies in Somerset, adjoining the "Mendip" on the East. Frank Tiarks' hunting residence, Loxton Lodge, Axbridge, and his brother's house, Webbington, are meeting-places of many sporting personalities during the winter months.

Frank Cyril Tiarks, a Director of the Bank of England and partner of the Banking House of J. Henry Schröder & Co., was born in 1874. From his earliest youth he has been a keen sportsman, is particularly fond of horses, and is an enthusiastic hunting man and polo player. He was educated in the Royal Navy, whipped in to the Britannia beagles as a boy, and played polo for the Service while serving on the Pacific Coast between 1889 and 1893. He retired from the Navy in 1895, after the death of his brother, to join his father's business, and started his career in Hamburg in that same year.

Frank Tiarks was one of the first to introduce polo into Germany thirty-five years ago, when the first German polo club was formed under his own supervision in Hamburg. It was in this same town, incidentally, that he married a daughter of the well-known Brödermann family.

For the first time in 1929 a German polo team from Hamburg came over to Foxbury by invitation of Frank Tiarks, and during the course of the same year his son, Henry Tiarks, met with a hearty reception in Germany, whither he had taken his own polo team for playing in the international tournaments.

At Foxbury there are two excellent private polo grounds. Play is afforded by invitation on

grands joueurs d'Angleterre s'y rencontrent, et des équipes venues du continent y prennent part aux tournois qui ont lieu à partir du 24 juillet pour la Handicap Challenge Cup. A Foxbury se trouve aussi une école privée d'équitation, et un terrain pour l'entraînement des chevaux de chasse et de polo.

Frank Tiarks a certainement donné à ses fils son amour des sports. L'ainé, Henry, membre de la Banque J. Henry Schröder & Co., directeur de l'Antofagasta (Chili), et des Chemins de Fer Boliviens, est né le 8 septembre, 1900, et fut élevé à Eton. Comme son père, il est un joueur de polo et un chasseur enthousiaste; il suit toutes les réunions des Tiarks et Pytchley Hunts, et s'intéresse à tous les sports équestres. Il a épousé récemment Lady Millicent Taylour, fille unique du Marquis de Headfort, elle-même une excellent écuyère et une figure bien connue de la Meath Hunt.

Le second fils de Mr. F. C. Tiarks, Edward M., était un sportsman enthousiaste; il mourut malheureusement il y a deux ans des suites d'un accident d'avion. Le plus jeune fils, Peter, est à Oxford, et a déjà commencé à jouer au polo.

La famille Tiarks possède donc un grand amour pour les sports, et tire une grande partie de son plaisir en aidant les jeunes gens à commencer le polo plus tôt qu'ils ne le pourraient faire sans eux.

five evenings of the week from April till September, and besides leading English players, visiting teams from the Continent are invited for the tournaments which begin on July 24 for the Handicap Challenge Cup. There is also a private riding school and a lane for the schooling of ponies and hunters.

Frank Tiarks has undoubtedly passed on his love of sport to his sons. The elder, Henry, a partner of J. Henry Schröder & Co., and Director of the Antofagasta (Chili) and Bolivia Railway, was born on September 8, 1900, and educated at Eton. Like his father, he is a keen hunting man and an enthusiastic polo player, is a follower of all equestrian sports, and hunts regularly with the Tiarks and Pytchley Hunts. Recently he married Lady Millicent Taylour, only daughter of the Marquess of Headfort, who is herself a keen horsewoman and a well-known figure in the Meath Hunt.

The second son of F. C. Tiarks, Edward M., an enthusiastic sportsman of his time, unfortunately lost his life two years ago as the result of a flying accident. The youngest son, Peter, is at Oxford and has already taken up polo.

The Tiarks family are great lovers and patrons of sport, and a good part of their enjoyment of polo appears to be that of enabling young people to begin the game earlier than they might otherwise be able.





Henry J. Smith

des équipes venues du continent y prendront part. Les tournois de la semaine d'été commencent le 24 juillet pour la Handicap Challenge Cup. Les tournois de la semaine d'été commencent le 24 juillet pour la Handicap Challenge Cup. Les tournois de la semaine d'été commencent le 24 juillet pour la Handicap Challenge Cup.

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Henry F. Leach



Mary G. and Lady, Bucks



Men & their lady birds

Ronald L. Tree

Kelmarsh Hall, Northampton.

Lune des meutes les plus connues d'Angleterre est celle de la Pytchley Hunt, qui est assez ancienne pour avoir été fondée par le 3e Comte de Spencer, à l'ancien Pytchley Hall (depuis détruit) en 1750. Lord Spencer fut maître jusqu'à sa mort en 1783; son fils lui succéda. Son piqueur était le fameux Dick Knight. Plus tard Lord Althorpe devint maître et ressuscita les gloires premières de la chasse en reformant le club, et en maintenant cet établissement en grand style durant dix saisons au prix de £5,000 par an. Il était un maître consciencieux, et avec son piqueur Charles King, il fut le héros de plusieurs fameuses courses.

Après différents maîtres—parmi lesquels il faut nommer Lord Sondes, Sir Bellingham Graham, et Squire Osbaldeston—Mr. George Payne, le héros de la Pytchley, et l'ami de l'Amiral Rous qui chassa souvent avec lui, entra en office en 1835. Il y resta jusqu'en 1838, année où il vendit la meute à Lord Chesterfield, acheteur de la Quorn.

L'un des meilleurs maîtres que la meute ait jamais eu fut Lord Spencer—"Le Comte Rouge"—qui prit la maîtrise en 1861 et fut maître trois fois jusqu'en 1894. Il fut suivi de Mr. W. M. Wroughton, du Colonel W. Faber, Sir C. Frederick, Sir C. B. Lowther, et le Major H. S. Cayzer.

Le Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Lowther, D.S.O., maître joint de la chasse depuis 1923, est un digne successeur de ces dignes prédécesseurs.

Il est un sportsman enthousiaste, un excellent cavalier, et l'une des figures sportives les plus populaires du Leicestershire, centre chasseur du monde. Il réside à Guilsborough Court, Northampton.

Ronald L. Tree, de Kelmarsh Hall, Northampton, est maître joint avec lui depuis 1927, et est l'une des personnalités sportives les plus connues de la jeune génération. Mr. Tree, qui est d'origine américaine, est connu comme un grand chasseur des deux côtés de l'Atlantique; il est en effet maître de l'une des plus fameuses chasses américaines, l'Albemarle County Hunt, en Virginie. Mr. Tree, possède, outre ses chevaux de courses, une écurie d'excellents chevaux de chasse, aussi bien en Angleterre qu'en Amérique. Il est un excellent cavalier et possède une grande réputation dans le monde des sports.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lowther et Ronald Tree ont avec eux le plus fameux piqueur, Frank Freeman. Il a chassé avec la Pytchley, qui comprend 60 couples, depuis 1906. Les deux maîtres sont justement fiers du sport qu'ils peuvent offrir à leurs réunions quatre fois par semaine, où se rencontrent les plus célèbres chasseurs ces quatre coins du monde.

Ronald L. Tree

Kelmarsh Hall, Northampton.

One of Great Britain's most famous packs is the Pytchley Hunt which is of old standing, having been founded by the 3rd Earl of Spencer in 1750 at Pytchley Old Hall, since destroyed. Lord Spencer acted as Master until his death in 1783, when he was succeeded by his son. His huntsman was the famous Dick Knight. Later Lord Althorpe became the Master of the pack and revived all the former glories of the hunt in resuscitating the club and keeping up his establishment in great style for ten seasons, at a cost of £5,000 a year. He was a hard worker and conscientious Master, and, with Charles King, his huntsman, was the hero of several famous runs.

Following several successful Masters—amongst them Lord Sondes, Sir Bellingham Graham and Squire Osbaldeston—Mr. George Payne, the Pytchley hero and friend of Admiral Rous who often hunted with him, entered upon his first term of office in 1835, which he held until 1838, when he sold the pack to Lord Chesterfield, the purchaser of the Quorn pack.

One of the finest Masters the pack ever had was Lord Spencer—the "Red Earl"—who took over this office in 1861, having been Master for three times from that date until 1894. He was followed by Mr. W. M. Wroughton, Colonel W. Faber, Sir C. Frederick, Sir C. B. Lowther and Major H. S. Cayzer.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Lowther, D.S.O., Joint-Master of the Hunt since 1923, is a worthy successor to all his famous predecessors.

He is a most enthusiastic sportsman, a keen rider and one of the most popular sporting figures in Leicestershire, the hunting centre of the world. He resides at Guilsborough Court in Northampton.

Ronald L. Tree, of Kelmarsh Hall, Northampton, has been his Joint-Master since 1927, and is one of the well-known sporting personalities of the younger generation. Mr. Tree, of American descent, is famous as a hunter on both sides of the Atlantic, as he is not only Joint-Master of one of England's most famous packs, but is also Master of the Albemarle County Hunt in Virginia, America's foremost hunting centre. Mr. Tree, who owns, in addition to race-horses, stables of excellent hunters both in England and America, is a fine horseman and enjoys a high reputation in the sporting world.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lowther and Ronald L. Tree have in Frank Freeman one of the most famous of huntsmen, who has hunted the Pytchley pack, which consists of sixty couples of hounds, since 1906. Both Masters are extremely proud of the great sport that they are able to offer at their meetings upon four days a week, which attract hunting celebrities from every corner of the globe.



Howard T. ...

Alfred ...



Ronald Lee

John G. Switzer

Henry Goodwin Vaughan

Boston.

Parmi les amateurs de sports américains, Henry Goodwin Vaughan, de Boston, est considéré comme le "Père du Fox-hunting"; un conseiller aimable et complaisant dont les efforts ont pour beaucoup contribué à améliorer le sport dans ce pays.

Né à Cambridge, Massachusetts, le 28 septembre, 1868, Mr. Vaughan reçut une éducation privée à Boston. Il compléta alors son éducation à Harvard College, et en 1890, prit un degré à l'école de droit de Harvard. Durant le temps de ses études il fut connu comme un membre important des camps et comme un bon athlète; il fut membre de l'équipe de rameurs et de l'équipe de baseball de l'université. Son amour des sports développé durant ses études le posséda encore, et ses sports favoris sont la chasse au renard, le yachting, et la chasse.

Mr. Vaughan commença à s'intéresser à la chasse au renard vers 1900, et en 1903, il fut nommé maître du Norfolk Hunt Club, et eut la charge d'une des meutes les plus fameuses des Etats-Unis. Il est l'un des fondateurs de l'Association des M.F.H. d'Amérique en 1907, et il en a été le secrétaire et le trésorier pendant 23 ans. Il a été vice-président et représentant de la Nouvelle Angleterre pour le Hunt Committee de la National Steeplechase and Hunt Association durant 10 ans.

Le succès du concours hippique annuel de la Norfolk Hunt a été durant longtemps dû aux efforts de Mr. Vaughan. Il est une autorité en tout ce qui concerne les chevaux, et est fréquemment appelé à juger des concours en diverse parties du pays.

En chassant avec le Norfolk Club, lors du Thanksgiving Day en 1927, Mr. Vaughan fut renversé de son cheval et se fractura la jambe. En dépit de son accident, il tint à achever la course. On crut pendant plusieurs mois qu'il ne pourrait plus monter, mais il surprit ses amis par sa guérison rapide; l'année suivante il reprit sa place sur le terrain. Une telle persistance est remarquable et caractéristique de Mr. Vaughan; son courage est une des raisons de sa popularité parmi les personnalités sportives.

Mr. Vaughan est l'auteur de nombreux articles sur la chasse. Il est l'un des grands avocats de Boston. Il est marié, et sa femme est une écuyère excellente qui s'intéresse aux sports montés.

Henry Goodwin Vaughan

Boston.

Among the ranks of sports-loving Americans, Henry Goodwin Vaughan, of Boston, is recognized as the "Father of Fox-hunting," a genial and wise counsellor whose courteous helpfulness and constructive effort have done much to improve the sport in this country.

Born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on September 28, 1868, Mr. Vaughan was educated privately in Boston. He then completed his education at Harvard College, and in 1893 graduated from the Harvard Law School. During his college career he was prominent in the campus and athletic life of the university as a member of the college crew and of the baseball team. This love for sports, developed during his college days, remained with him after his graduation until to-day, his favourites being fox-hunting, yachting and shooting.

Mr. Vaughan first became interested in fox-hunting in about 1900, and in 1903 he was appointed Master of the Norfolk Hunt Club, in charge of one of America's most famous packs of fox-hounds. He has been re-elected continuously ever since, and is now serving his twenty-eighth year as M.F.H. of the Norfolk Hunt—the longest service of any Master of Hounds of an American Hunt Club. He was one of the founders of the Masters of Foxhounds Association of America in 1907, and for twenty-three years has acted as Secretary and Treasurer of that organization. He has been Vice-Chairman and New England representative of the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association for ten years and more.

The success of the annual Norfolk Hunt Horse Show and race meetings has been for years largely due to the excellent supervision exercised by Mr. Vaughan. He is a recognized authority on horses and on hounds and is frequently called upon to act as a judge at Horse and Hound Shows in various parts of the country.

While hunting the Norfolk Hounds on Thanksgiving Day, 1927, Mr. Vaughan's horse fell crossing a tarvia highway and Mr. Vaughan unfortunately sustained a seriously fractured and dislocated knee. Although such an injury would have put the average rider out of the race, Mr. Vaughan insisted on finishing the run. For many months it seemed that he would never be able to ride again, but he surprised his friends by staging a complete recovery and the following year was back at his place at the head of the field. Such persistence is characteristic of the man, and is one of the reasons why he is one of the most beloved personalities in the sporting fraternity.

Mr. Vaughan is the author of numerous authoritative articles on hunting. He is a prominent Boston lawyer, and is married, his wife being an enthusiastic horsewoman who is also keenly interested in the mounted sports.



Photograph by J. W. B. Co.

Henry G. Vaughan,
M. F. H.



After a painting by Richard B. Harris

*Henry G. Vaughan,
M.F.H.*

Edward S. Voss Old Westbury, L.I.

Long Island, le plus grand centre sportif de l'Amérique, est le lieu où résident un grand nombre d'excellents cavaliers, et, parmi eux, les personnalités les plus marquantes de la société et de l'industrie du pays. Mr. Edward S. Voss, de Westbury, Long Island, est un membre typique de cette classe de gens. Il est le frère de Franklin B. Voss, et comme le grand peintre de chevaux, il a toujours été pénétré de l'amour des chevaux. Les courses, la chasse, l'entraînement de ces magnifiques animaux l'intéressent avant tout depuis des années, et dans le domaine des courses et de la chasse, il est reconnu comme l'un des premiers sportsmen de Long Island.

Né dans cette Ile le 7 avril, 1883, et fils de William Voss, il apprit à monter de très bonne heure. Il commença à jouer au polo en 1908, et il a joué un grand nombre de fois au Rockaway Hunt Club à Cedarhurst, L.I. Il s'intéresse en outre beaucoup à la chasse, et a chassé pendant longtemps avec les Meadow Brook Hounds; il a tenu la place d'Honorary Whip pour les Meadow Brook Draghounds durant plusieurs années. Mr. Voss a en outre couru beaucoup dans les Point-to-Point races, et a gagné de nombreuses victoires.

Mr. Voss possède actuellement une écurie d'excellents chevaux de chasse dans ces terres de Long Island, parmi lesquels il faut compter de beaux purs sangs irlandais.

Edward S. Voss est un "real estate broker" bien connu; il est marié et a un fils. Il est membre de Meadow Brook Club, et des Turf and Field Clubs.

Edward S. Voss Old Westbury, L.I.

Long Island, America's foremost sporting centre, is the home of many notable horsemen, among them being the leading social and industrial personalities of the country. Typical of this class is Edward S. Voss, of Old Westbury, Long Island, who, like his brother, Franklin B. Voss, the prominent painter of horses, has been imbued with the love for horses since his earliest youth. Riding, racing, hunting and the training of these fine animals have been his chief interests for a great many years, and particularly in the fields of racing and hunting he is recognised as one of the prominent Long Island sportsmen.

Born on this famous Island on April 7, 1883, the son of William Voss, he learned to ride when he was but a mere youngster. He started playing polo in 1908, and has played quite a bit of this game at the Rockaway Hunt Club at Cedarhurst, L.I. He is also particularly fond of hunting, and has for many years hunted with the Meadow Brook Hounds, and acted as Honorary Whip to the Meadow Brook Draghounds for several years. Mr. Voss has also done considerable racing, with a few victories to his credit in point-to-point races.

At present Mr. Voss keeps a stable of excellent hunters on his Long Island estate. Included in his string are some Irish thoroughbreds.

Edward S. Voss is a well-known real estate broker, is married and has one son. He is a member of the Meadow Brook Club and of the Turf and Field Clubs.



Wm. L. Page



Wm. J. Hall

Franklin B. Voss

Long Island.

I est rare de trouver dans la même personne deux talents qui, en eux même suffiraient à assurer à celui qui les possède une haute réputation. Franklin Brooke Voss, de Long Island, n'est pas seulement un sportsman bien connu, mais il possède pour la peinture des dons remarquables, qu'il dévoue à ce qui l'intéresse avant tout les sports. Il n'est donc point étonnant qu'il possède une réputation artistique mondiale.

Franklin B. Voss, fils de William Voss, (l'un des fondateurs du Rockaway Hunt Club, et sportsman américain bien connu), naquit en 1880 à New York City. Il découvrit le talent de peintre qu'il possédait dès sa jeunesse, et choisit comme spécialité les sports équestres. Mr. Voss s'occupa de peinture avant même d'aller à l'école; plus tard, il se rendit à la fameuse Art Students' League de New York City, étudiant en même temps à la campagne ses propres modèles de chiens et de chevaux.

Mr. Voss a passé un certain temps en Europe et y a beaucoup travaillé. En Amérique, la liste des sportsmen qu'il a peint comprend les plus grands noms. Mr. Voss a en outre dessiné un grand nombre des plus beaux purs sangs du monde. Il faut nommer parmi ceux-ci: "Sunbriar," "St. James," "Campfire," et "Crusader," ainsi que "Man o' War." Une liste des champions de steeplechase peints par Mr. Voss comprendrait "Billy Barton," "Jack Horner," gagnant du Grand National, "Mt. Etna," "Bright's Boy," "Easter Hero," "Jolly Roger," "Alligator."

Né dans un milieu où l'on chasse, monte à cheval, et joue au polo, Mr. Voss apprit de très bonne heure à aimer les émotions sportives. Il monta en de nombreuses courses et de nombreux steeplechases; il a chassé dans tous les Etats-Unis et en Europe. En Angleterre il a chassé avec le Pytchley Hunt, et il suit fréquemment les chasses du Duc de Beaufort.

Mr. Voss joua au polo avec les équipes du Rockaway Hunt Club. Il s'intéresse beaucoup à la chasse au renard, et se joint régulièrement au Meadow Brook Hounds à Long Island, et avec le Harford Hunt Club à Monkton, Maryland.

Mr. Voss est membre du Meadow Brook Club, du Turf et Field, du Harford Hunt Club, et de l'International Sportsmen's Club de Londres.

Franklin B. Voss

Long Island.

It is indeed rare, and for that reason remarkable, that we see two outstanding characteristics combined in one man, each in itself sufficient to insure its owner a most distinguished prominence in its respective field. Franklin Brooke Voss, of Long Island, well-known American sportsman, was also seen fit to be endowed with an extraordinary aptitude for painting, and he in turn elected to direct those most enviable talents toward his greatest interests, namely, sports. In consequence, he now enjoys a world-wide reputation as an artist of the highest calibre.

Franklin B. Voss, the son of William Voss, one of the founders of the Rockaway Hunt Club and himself a prominent American sportsman, was born in 1880 in New York City. In his early youth he discovered that he possessed a talented bent for painting, and it was only natural, therefore, that he should choose the equestrian sports as his specialized field. Before ever attending any school, young Voss occupied himself intensely with considerable painting. Later, however, he studied at the famous Art Students' League in New York City, at the same time studying in the country from his own models of horses and hounds.

In past years Mr. Voss has spent some time in Europe, where he has done considerable work. In America, the list of names of the eminent sportsmen he has painted represent a group of the paramount figures in American sport. Mr. Voss has also done considerable work on some of the world's greatest winning thoroughbreds. Among the outstanding racehorses he has painted are "Man o' War," "Sunbriar," "St. James," "Campfire," and "Crusader." A list of the famous champion steeplechasers that have posed for Mr. Voss include "Billy Barton," "Jack Horner," winner of the Grand National, "Mt. Etna," "Bright's Boy," "Easter Hero," "Jolly Roger," and "Alligator."

Born and brought up in an atmosphere of horses, hunting, and polo, Franklin B. Voss early learned to enjoy the exhilarating sport of the chase and the tense thrills of a polo match. He rode in numerous flat races and steeplechases, and has hunted all over the United States and in Europe. In England he has hunted with the Pytchley Hunt, and is a frequent follower of the Duke of Beaufort's Hounds.

At one time Mr. Voss played polo on the teams of the Rockaway Hunt Club. He takes a keen interest in foxhunting, and hunts regularly at home with the Meadow Brook Hounds on Long Island and with the Harford Hunt at Monkton, Maryland.

Mr. Voss is a member of the Meadow Brook Club, Turf and Field, Harford Hunt Club, and the International Sportsmen's Club of London.



July 1894



F. B. G. H.

Sir Victor Warrender, M.C., M.P., London

Sir Victor Warrender est un des personnages politiques les plus remarquables de la génération nouvelle en Angleterre.

Fils du septième Baronet, Sir Georges, et de Lady Maud Warrender, il naquit le 23 juin, 1899. Après ses études à Eton, il servit avec distinction dans La Garde durant la Guerre, en 1917-1918. Il reçut le M.C., l'Ordre Russe de Stanislas, l'Etoile de Roumanie, et la Sainte Anne de Russie avec l'épée d'honneur.

Depuis 1923, il représente au Parlement la division de Grantham de Kesteven et Rutland, et en 1928, il fut nommé Assistant Whip.

En 1920, il a épousé Dorothy, fille cadette du Colonel R. H. Rawson, M.P., et de Lady Beatrice Rawson; Lady Warrender est connue comme une des meilleures écuyères d'Angleterre.

Sir Victor lui-même, a montré depuis son jeune âge le plus vif intérêt pour les sports, et attiré l'attention, non seulement par son activité politique, mais encore par ses prouesses de Sportsman. Les principaux sports qu'il pratique sont la chasse, la pêche, le yachting et l'automobile. Durant ces deux dernières années, il a suivi la Chasse de Cottesmore, qui possède une des meutes les plus célèbres du monde. Il possède à Exton Park, Oakham, où il réside une belle écurie de chevaux de chasse et de trait. Son yacht à voiles, "Norada" est bien connu, et Sir Victor est un marin enthousiaste et habile. Il s'intéresse beaucoup à l'automobile, et sa voiture favorite est une Rolls Royce.

Il a beaucoup voyagé, et chassait le fauve aux Indes en 1927.

En tant que clubman, il est fort bien connu, et appartient au Royal Yacht Squadron à Cowes, ainsi qu'aux Turf, Bucks, Garths Clubs.

Ses trois jeunes fils commencent à suivre déjà les traces de leur père.

Sir Victor Warrender, M.C., M.P., London

One of the remarkable English political personalities of the younger generation is Sir Victor Warrender. He was born on the 23rd of June in 1899 as the son of the seventh baronet, Sir George and Lady Maud Warrender. He was educated at Eton, and served with distinction in the Guards during the Great War, 1917-1918, when he received the M.C., the Russian Order of St. Stanislas, the Star of Roumania and the St. Ann of Russia with Sword.

He has been a Member of Parliament for the Grantham Division of Kesteven and Rutland since 1923, and an Assistant Whip since 1928.

In 1920 he married Dorothy, the youngest daughter of the late Colonel R. H. Rawson, M.P., and Lady Beatrice Rawson, and his wife is one of the most famous of English horsewomen.

Sir Victor has himself, from youth onwards, shown a very keen interest in the different branches of sport, and great interest is attached not only to his political, but also to his sporting activities. At present his chief sporting recreations are hunting, shooting, fishing, yachting and motoring. For the last two years he has hunted with the Cottesmore Hunt, one of the most famous packs in the whole world. He keeps his own stud at his charming residence, Exton Park, Oakham, and his stable contains a number of fine hunters and hacks. He is an excellent and enthusiastic sailor, and owner of the sailing yacht "Norada." He also shows great interest in motoring, and his favourite car is a Rolls Royce.

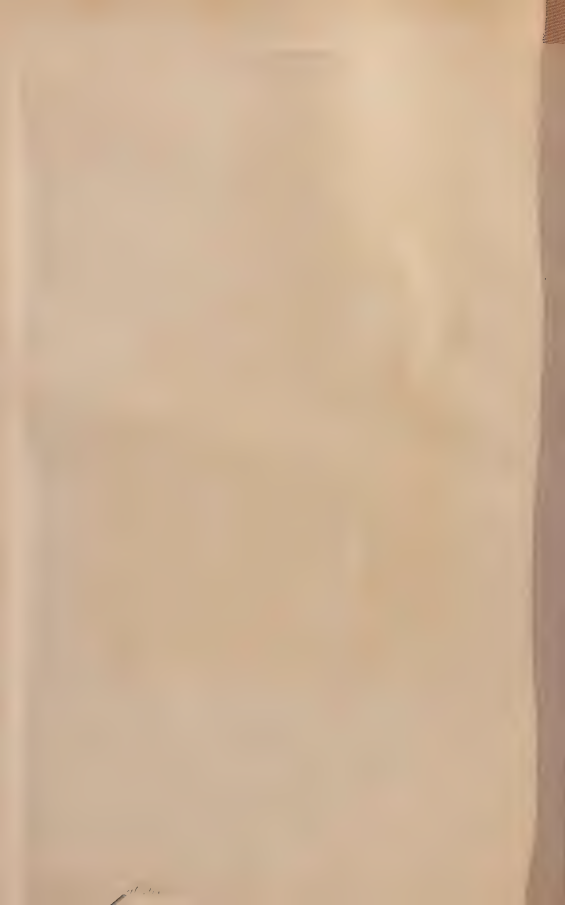
He has travelled widely and was in India in 1927, where he did much big-game shooting.

Sir Victor Warrender is an enthusiastic clubman and belongs as member to the Royal Yacht Squadron, Cowes, Turf, Bucks and Garths Clubs.

He has three small sons, who are beginning to follow in the steps of their well-known father.



1/2 1/2 Benjamin





Kietz Benard.

James Watson Webb

New York.

Mr. Webb naquit à Burlington, Vermont, le 1 juillet, 1884; il commença ses études à Groton School, puis se rendit à Yale University, où il prit une grande part aux activités extérieures de l'Université, et commença à aimer le jeu de polo.

Après ses débuts dans l'équipe de l'Université, Mr. Webb fit bientôt d'immenses progrès dans ce sport, et il est aujourd'hui un des joueurs qui ont une réputation mondiale. Il n'est pas seulement un grand joueur de polo, mais encore un grand sportsman dans le monde des chasseurs.

Sa réputation était achevée lorsqu'en 1921, il joua brillamment au No. 3 de l'équipe qui jouait contre l'Angleterre. En 1924, et en 1927, il jouait au No. 1 de l'équipe américaine qui gagna tant de succès dans ses rencontres internationales. Son handicap fut longtemps de 10, mais il a été depuis réduit à 7, car Mr. Webb a abandonné le polo international. Il a été six fois membre d'équipes qui gagnèrent le Championnat Ouvert des États-Unis—la dernière fois en 1929. Dans le passé il gagna plusieurs fois le Junior Championship, et d'autres événements importants d'Amérique.

Mr. Webb possède actuellement une excellente étable de chevaux de polo qu'il a élevés lui-même. Les plus fameux sont "Wrack-em-Up," "Esther," et "Valley Maid." Auparavant, ses meilleurs chevaux furent "Eve," "Miss Jacobs" (1921), "Naughty Girl" (le meilleur qu'il ait jamais eu), et "Chemawa."

En plus de sa réputation de joueur de polo, Mr. Webb possède celle d'un excellent chasseur dans tout le pays. Depuis 1903 il est maître de ses foxhounds, les Shelburne, qui ne chassent le renard que depuis 1911. Il avait l'habitude de monter dans les Point-to-Point Races, mais abandonna ces courses pour s'adonner plus complètement au polo. Il a élevé dans sa ferme de Shelburne ses propres chevaux de chasse. En 1914 et 1915 il gagna le Point-to-Point de Meadow Brook pour les poids lourds sur des chevaux qu'il avait élevés lui-même.

Durant la guerre, Mr. Webb servit comme capitaine d'artillerie de campagne, et fut sur le continent européen pendant environ un an.

Depuis 1911, il s'occupa d'assurances, et il est à présent membre de Vander Poel, Pausner & Webb, Inc. Il a été pendant longtemps secrétaire du Meadow Brook Club, et est membre du Piping Rock et des clubs suivants: Racquet et Tennis, Knickerbocker, Links, Yale et Downtown, en plus de sa position de Chairman of the Handicap Committee de l'Association de Polo Américaine, et membre de son comité depuis 1921.

James Watson Webb

New York.

James Watson Webb was born in Burlington, Vermont, on July 1, 1884. After completing his studies at Groton School, he entered Yale University, took an active interest in a great many outside activities and first learned to love the game of polo.

Starting in 1904, as a member of the Yale University Polo Team, James Watson Webb, of New York, increased his prowess in the sport until today he stands as one of the greatest players of international reputation in the world. He is not only a great poloist, but a great sportsman as well in the hunting world.

His reputation reached its height in 1921 when he played brilliantly as No. 3 on the American team which brought back the Cup in the International Polo matches against England. In 1924, and again in 1927, he played No. 1 on the again successful American International Team, winning much glory for himself and being a large factor in the success of the American quartet. His handicap for a long while was 10, but has been since reduced to 7, as he retired from international polo in 1927. He has been a member of teams winning the Open Championship of the U.S. six times, the last in 1929, and in years past also won the Junior Championship several times, as well as most of the important tournament events in America.

At present Mr. Webb owns a stable of fine polo mounts, some of which were bred by himself. Among the more famous ones now in his string are "Wrack-em-up," "Esther," and "Valley Maid." In the past his most famous International ponies have been, "Eve" and "Miss Jacobs" (1921 matches), "Naughty Girl" (the best he has ever owned) and "Chemawa."

In addition to his reputation as a poloist, Mr. Webb is a popular hunting personality all over the country. Since 1903 he has been master of his own pack of foxhounds, the Shelburne, originally a drag pack, but hunting fox only since 1911. His hounds have been also very successful on the flags. In years past he used to ride in hunt and point-to-point races, but gave it up some years ago when taking up polo seriously. For twenty years he has bred on his farm at Shelburne his own hunters. In 1914 and 1915 he won the Meadow Brook Heavy Weight Point-to-Point, on horses bred by himself.

During the World War Mr. Webb served as Captain of Field Artillery in the United States Army and was overseas nearly a year. Since 1911 he has been actively engaged in the insurance business and at present is a partner in the firm of Vander Poel, Pausner & Webb, Inc. He is married and has five children. He has been for years a Steward of the Meadow Brook, and is a member of the Piping Rock, Racquet and Tennis, Knickerbocker, Links, Yale and Downtown Clubs, in addition to his duties as Chairman of the Handicap Committee of the United States Polo Association, and a member of its Executive Committee since 1921.



John D. Dyer



J. Melvin Heber.

Colonel Charles William and Mrs.
Sofer Whitburn, J.P.
London; Andover, Hants.

Colonel Charles William and Mrs.
Sofer Whitburn, J.P.
London; Andover, Hants.

Le colonel Sofer Whitburn et sa femme sont deux figures bien connues dans le monde des courses; le Colonel S. Whitburn possède en effet des chevaux de courses.

Il naquit à Londres le 29 juin, 1869, fut élevé à Eton et à Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Plus tard il fit partie de la West Kent Yeomanry, et exerce aujourd'hui la profession de banquier dans la City.

Il y a environ quarante ans le Colonel Whitburn se lança dans ce qui devait être sa brillante carrière sur le champ de courses. Vers 1890, il commença à entraîner des chevaux en vue des courses d'obstacles, et son succès fut si rapide qu'il se livra tout de suite à la course en terrain plat. Il eut du succès dès son début, et commença à s'adonner à l'élevage. Le Petwick Stud, près de Lambourn, est un des meilleurs de Grande Bretagne. Il possède et élève lui-même en ce lieu sept excellentes juments; son écurie contient en tout 18 chevaux entraînés par H. L. Cottrill, l'entraîneur bien connu.

Les multiples succès du Colonel Whitburn sur le champ de courses prouvent bien qu'il possède des chevaux de grande valeur. En 1928, il gagna le prix de 2,000 guineas avec "Adam's Apple," et, plus tard, le Middle Park Plate avec "Drake," le fameux 2 ans. Par deux fois le Colonel Whitburn gagna le prix envié, la Chester Cup, ainsi que beaucoup d'autres événements importants.

Si les courses sont le sport favori du Colonel Whitburn, il est néanmoins un sportsman tout-à-fait éclectique, et se plaît à beaucoup d'autres récréations; parmi lesquelles il faut nommer la chasse. Il a longtemps vécu à Melton Mowbray, où Warwick Lodge était le point de départ des chasses de la saison. Il possède également un excellent chasse autour de sa résidence d'Andover. Il possède là aussi un terrain de golfe splendide, qui fait l'envie de tous ses amis sportifs.

Le Colonel Whitburn est un des meilleurs chasseurs d'Angleterre. Il s'est également rendu plusieurs fois dans l'est de l'Afrique pour la chasse au fauve.

Il épousa en 1902, Clarissa, fille cadette de John Postle Heseltine de Wallhampton, Hampshire, et Mrs. Sofer Whitburn est une des meilleures écuères du monde. Elle possède sa propre écurie, et s'intéresse avec passion à la chasse et aux courses. Le Colonel Whitburn appartient aux clubs suivants: Jockey, Turf et White's. Ses couleurs sont cercles noirs et blancs, manches noires, cape jaune. Mrs. Sofer Whitburn possède les suivantes: cercles blancs et bleus, casquette et manches bleus.

Two genial and popular figures on the race course are Colonel Sofer Whitburn and his wife, the well-known race-horse owners.

Born on June 29, 1867, in London, Colonel Whitburn was educated at Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Later he joined the West Kent Yeomanry, and to-day is a banker in the city.

About forty years ago Colonel Whitburn embarked upon what has wholly proved to be a most remarkable racing career. About 1890 he started with a few jumpers, and so marked and rapid was his success that he immediately started "flat" races. He was successful from the beginning and eventually started to breed. To-day his Petwick Stud near Lambourn is one of the most reputable in the whole of Great Britain. Here he owns (bred by himself) as many as seven excellent mares, his training stable containing altogether eighteen horses trained by the well-known H. L. Cottrill of the same town.

Colonel Whitburn's many and frequent successes on the race course during the past few years show him to be the owner of distinctly valuable racehorses. In 1928 he won the Two Thousand Guineas with "Adam's Apple," and later the Middle Park Plate with "Drake," the then famous two-year old. Twice has Colonel Whitburn won the envied Chester Cup and many other important events of the different seasons.

Racing is certainly his favourite sport, but Colonel Whitburn is a very versatile sportsman, in that he is very fond of all recreations, particularly shooting and hunting. For many years he lived in Melton Mowbray, where Warwick Lodge was a starting point for the seasonal hunts. He also did much shooting here and owns one of the finest shoots in the whole of these Islands at his residence at Andover—his present country seat. Here, too, he has a splendid golf course, his own, and the envy of all his sporting friends.

Colonel Whitburn is one of the finest shots in Great Britain and he has visited East Africa several times for the seasonal big-game shooting.

He married, in 1902, Clarissa, youngest daughter of John Postle Heseltine of Wallhampton, Hampshire, and Mrs. Sofer Whitburn is one of the most famous of women race-horse owners and riders in the world. She has her own stable, and is passionately fond of racing and hunting, taking an extraordinary keen interest in both sports. Colonel Whitburn's clubs are Jockey, Turf and Whites. His racing colours are black and white hoops, black sleeves, flame cap. Mrs. Sofer Whitburn's racing colours are blue and white hoops, blue sleeves and cap.



W. L. G. V. D. M.



C. C. Loper Wilbur

La Famille White

Cleveland, Ohio.

Les sportsmen de Cleveland, Ohio, peuvent être fiers de posséder dans leur ville l'une des familles les plus remarquables pour ses qualités sportives. Leur orgueil est pleinement justifié, car la famille White est digne d'être reconnue comme l'une des premières dans le monde des affaires aussi bien que dans celui du sport.

Windsor T. White, industriel, chasseur de fauves, poloïste et chasseur au renard, est une figure importante dans le sport américain, et un homme dont la valeur et la générosité le font accueillir dans tous les coins du monde. Il a donné des spécimens merveilleux au musée de Cleveland, et fondé la première organisation pour la chasse au renard dans cette ville.

En 1908, Mr. White, entrant dans les affaires à Cleveland, éprouva le besoin d'avoir un club de chasse; il n'y en avait point dans la ville ni dans la région; avec plusieurs de ses amis, il fonda le Chagrin Valley Hunt Club. Il n'est point un homme d'un seul sport, et son activité le porta à l'élevage des foxhounds; il s'occupa lui-même de l'élevage de Chagrin Valley, qui comporte aujourd'hui 30 couples de chiens anglais. La chasse au renard a toujours été son sport favori. Depuis son début, la Chagrin Valley Hunt a eu pour l'un de ses directeurs Mr. White, qui en fut maître pendant 20 ans. En 1928, il rendit sa position à Mr. Sullivan.

La réputation de Mr. White en tant que chasseur de grands fauves est universelle; il s'est rendu pour cette chasse en divers pays, en particulier en Afrique. Il revint de son dernier voyage en cette contrée avec l'une des plus belles collections qui ait jamais été prise par un chasseur américain. Cette collection extraordinaire consistait en 139 grands mammifères, 100 petits mammifères et 600 oiseaux; elle fut présentée au Musée de Cleveland, et c'est une des plus grandes qui ait été présentée à un musée de cette taille.

Pendant environ 10 ans Mr. White joua au polo; il prit part à de nombreux concours à Cleveland et autour de cette ville, mais il s'est retiré de la participation active à ce jeu. Il en suit toujours néanmoins les affaires, et le jeu de ses deux fils, deux sportsmen complets, l'intéresse ardemment.

Thomas M. White, l'aîné des fils, naquit à Cleveland le 4 août, 1894; il est à présent banquier dans cette ville. Il commença à jouer au polo en 1912, avec divers clubs du Middle West. Ses qualités naturelles, jointes à son amour du jeu le rendirent bientôt l'une des étoiles de sa section. Avec un handicap de 4,

The White Family

Cleveland, Ohio.

Sportsmen in Cleveland, Ohio, are proud of the fact that their city is the home of one of the most prominent sporting families in the Middle West, and their pride is entirely justified because the White family, leaders in the social, industrial and sports affairs of that section, deserve such recognition.

Windsor T. White, industrialist, big-game hunter, poloist, and follower of the foxhounds, is an outstanding figure in the American sporting world, and a man whose personality and generosity make him welcomed in every quarter of the globe.

In 1908, Mr. White, engaged in business in Cleveland, felt the need for a hunt club, as there were none in that section at the time, and so with several friends he formed the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club. Mr. White became Master of Foxhounds of the Club and for twelve years acted as his own Huntsman. In 1928, after twenty years of being Master of the hounds, he relinquished that position to Mr. C. E. Sullivan. During all of this period, he personally supervised the breeding of the Chagrin Valley pack which to-day consists of thirty couples of English hounds.

While foxhunting has always been his favourite sport, Mr. White has had an interest in other lines of the sporting world, being interested in bird shooting, particularly quail and pheasants.

Within recent years, he has become a big-game hunter and his reputation in this field is worldwide. He has made several trips to Africa in search of big game. On the last trip to the dark continent he co-operated with the Cleveland Museum of Natural History and returned with one of the largest single collections ever captured by an American sportsman. This collection consisted of 139 large mammals, 100 small mammals, and 600 birds and is now on display in the Cleveland Museum.

Mr. White was always interested in any development that concerned the horse, and when polo started in Cleveland in 1912 he took up the game with his usual keen interest. He played for about ten years and still follows the game very closely. On his estate, Halfred Farms, he has a polo field of his own. He is particularly interested in the activities of his two sons.

Thomas H. White, the eldest son, a resident of Cleveland, and an investment banker in that city, started to play polo in 1912 with the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club and since that time has been one of the mainstays of the Club's team in its competition with various polo clubs in the Middle West. He has played on the winning Central Circuit Championship teams of 1925, 1927 and 1928 and on the National Inter-Circuit Championship team of 1927, besides on many other teams winning local and Middle West club matches. He is handicapped at four goals and is President of the Hunting Valley Polo Club.

il a joué sur tous les terrains des Etats-Unis, et a paru dans de nombreux championnats, gagnant diverses coupes et des prix.

En 1929, Mr. Thomas White était élu président du Hunting Valley Polo Club, une position qu'il tient toujours. Le polo est son sport favori, il partage néanmoins l'amour de son père pour la chasse, et trouve le temps de se livrer à ce passe temps. Il est marié et a trois fils. Deux d'entre eux, 9 ans et 12 ans, ont déjà commencé à jouer au polo, suivant ainsi les pas de leur père et de leur grand-père.

Le second fils de Windsor T. White est W. Holden White, figure bien connue sur le terrain de polo, et auteur de pièces sportives; il a commencé à écrire en 1921. Il alla à Harvard University, où il pratiqua divers sports de plein air, et fut une des étoiles de l'équipe de polo. Il fut pendant trois ans capitaine de l'équipe. Il est maintenant dans les affaires, mais joue toujours au polo dans ses heures de loisirs. Il s'est marié récemment.

Les deux frères jouèrent au polo ensemble de 1925 à 1930, dans une équipe du Middle West. Leur handicap est de quatre points. Leur équipe obtint de nombreux succès—entre autres le Championnat du Central Circuit en 1925, 1927, 1928, et 1930. En 1925 et 1929, leur équipe joua dans les finales avant d'essuyer une défaite. Un tel record, durant six ans, est tout-à-fait remarquable.

While polo is his favourite sport, he shares his father's love for hunting and shooting, and finds time to engage in those pastimes occasionally. He is married and has three sons. Two of these, a twelve-year-old and nine-year-old, have already started to play polo, following in the footsteps of their sport-loving father and grandfather.

The second son of Windsor T. White is W. Holden White, who started his polo on a practice field on his father's estate, and when he went to college had the advantage of several years of experience over his contemporaries. He attended Harvard College and was among those who started polo and had it recognised as one of the minor sports of the College.

He played on the University team for four years, being its Captain in 1927-28. He is handicapped at four goals.

He was recently married and is engaged as a writer of articles on polo and other sports in the Middle West.

The two brothers, Thomas H. White and W. Holden White, have played polo together many years and were instrumental in getting the Hunting Valley Polo Club started.

With their late uncle, Walter C. White, they made the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club Central Circuit Championship team of 1925 virtually a White family team.

The late Walter C. White was one of the mainstays of polo in Cleveland, being a keen sportsman, much interested in anything to do with horses. He was a regular participant in all polo games and on his estate, Circle W Farm, he had a polo field of his own. For many years prior to his death he maintained a large breeding establishment for both hunters and polo ponies.





Miss M. M. M.



Miss M. M. M.



Windsor J. White



Thos. W. Little

Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney New York.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney développa dès son enfance les brillantes qualités qui rendraient son père fameux dans le monde des sports.

Il commença à jouer au polo à l'âge de 17 ans et ses qualités de cavalier, jointes à son habileté extraordinaire avec le mallet firent bientôt sa réputation, de Meadow Brook jusqu'en Californie, où il se mesura souvent avec les joueurs expérimentés de cette contrée.

Le No. 3 est la position favorite de Mr. Whitney dans un match de polo, et son handicap de 4 est une preuve de ses capacités. Dans son excellente écurie il possède 12 beaux chevaux de polo, dont plusieurs jouissent d'une réputation internationale : "Critica," "Gargintella" (souvent monté par Devereux Milburn), et "Felix" (souvent monté par le Capitaine Pat Roark).

Mr. C. V. Whitney est né à New York City, le 20 février, 1899, et appartient à une des meilleures familles d'Amérique. Il alla d'abord à Groton School, puis se rendit à Yale University, où il fit de nombreux amis, et acheva de former sa réputation de sportsman.

Peu de sportsmen ont pour leurs distractions des intérêts aussi variés que Mr. Whitney : il s'intéresse au polo, comme nous l'avons dit, mais, en outre, il chasse au renard avec la Meadow Brook Hunt, et la Harford Country Hunt. En Angleterre, il a chassé avec les fameuses meutes de Quorn et Belvoir, et en France avec la chasse de Pau. Il joue au tennis, s'intéresse aux courses et au yachting.

De très bonne heure Mr. Whitney apprit de son père à chasser le fauve. Durant ces dernières années il a beaucoup chassé, et monté beaucoup des trophées qu'il a rapporté de ses expéditions dans l'Alaska, le Canada et la Mexique ; ils ornent à présent sa résidence de New York, où il habite avec ses deux enfants.

Durant la guerre, il servit brillamment comme pilote dans l'aviation, et comme instructeur dans le corps d'Aviation Américaine. L'intérêt qu'il portait à l'aviation l'amena à accepter la présidence de l'Aviation Corporation of the Americas, qui conduit les Pan-American Airways system. Il est en outre un important banquier.

Il appartient au Meadow Brook Club, Racquet et Tennis Club, Piping Rock Club, etc.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney New York.

From early boyhood Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, of New York, started to develop those attributes which have made his late father, Harry Payne Whitney, one of the world's foremost sportsmen.

He first began playing polo at the age of seventeen, and his riding ability and competency with the mallet soon won for him a wide reputation, from Meadow Brook to California, where he often matched his youthful skill against the mature experience of some of the country's most adept players.

Number 3 is Mr. Whitney's favourite position in a polo match, and his ability is borne out in the fact that his handicap is four goals. Included in his excellent stable of twelve fine polo ponies are some of international repute, including "Critica," "Gargintella," often played by Devereux Milburn, and "Felix," played by Capt. Pat Roark.

C. V. Whitney was born on February 20, 1899, in New York City, a son of one of America's most prominent families. After preparing at the Groton School, he completed his education at Yale University, where he cultivated a wide circle of friends and made a name for himself in sports and in various fraternal organizations.

Few sportsmen have divided their interests over such a variety of sports. Mr. Whitney, in addition to his prominence in polo, is keenly interested in fox-hunting, and has hunted in America with the Meadow Brook Hunt and with the Harford Country Hunt. In England he has hunted with the famous Quorn and Belvoir, and in France with the Pau Hunt. He is also actively interested in tennis, yachting, and racing.

As a youngster Mr. Whitney received his first taste of big-game hunting and learned the thrill of that sport from his father. He has done considerable hunting in recent years, and many mounted trophies of his big-game expeditions to Alaska, Canada and Mexico adorn his present home in New York, where he lives with his two children.

During the World War he served with distinction as aviation pilot and flying instructor in the United States Army Aviation Corps. His interest in aviation later led him to accept the Presidency of the Aviation Corporation of the Americas, which is the holding company of the Pan-American Airways system. This position he holds in addition to his duties as a prominent banker. He is a member of the Meadow Brook Club, Racquet and Tennis Club, Piping Rock Club, and many others.



C. C. Loh. Tracy.



C. V. Whitney.

Harry Payne Whitney†

New York.

The late Harry Payne Whitney

New York.

Le 27 octobre, 1930, fut un jour de deuil dans le monde des sports: Harry Payne Whitney était mort la veille après une brève maladie. On ne pouvait rendre un meilleur tribut au plus grand joueur de polo de tous les temps, et un bienfaiteur des sports aussi bien qu'un important facteur du développement du Turf américain, un homme en qui se trouvait les plus hautes qualités des vrais sportsmen.

Mr. Whitney ne se contenta pas d'augmenter la fortune qu'il avait reçue et d'en faire l'une des plus grandes de son pays, mais il trouva le temps de se dévouer aux sports et à la vie sociale. A Westbury, Long Island, son intérêt pour le polo se développa, dans le lieu où son père gardait ses excellents chevaux. Il garda cet intérêt durant toute sa vie.

Membre du Grand Quatre, il conduisit l'équipe à la victoire en 1909, et rapporta en Amérique la Westchester Cup, qui était restée pendant longtemps en Angleterre. Mr. Whitney eut un des plus rares handicaps, 10 points.

Avec son amour pour les chevaux, que possédait aussi son frère Payne, Mr. Whitney établit et maintint une des plus importantes écuries américaines, et continua l'œuvre de son père dans l'avancement du Turf de son pays. Plusieurs fois ses chevaux gagnèrent le Pimlico Preakness, le Kentucky Derby, et une grande partie des courses les plus importantes des Etats-Unis. "Irish Lad," "Regret," et "Whiskery" furent les plus fameux de ses chevaux.

Non content de prendre part au sport comme propriétaire, Mr. Whitney prit part à sa direction; il fut vice-président de la Saratoga Association pour l'amélioration des chevaux, et directeur de la Westchester Racing Association.

Mr. Whitney naquit à New York City le 29 avril, 1872. Son père, William Collins Whitney, qui avait amassé une des plus grandes fortunes

Sportsmen the world over mourned, on October 27, 1930, when it was learned that Harry Payne Whitney had died the night before, after a comparatively short illness. No higher tribute could be paid to one of the greatest polo players of all time, one who had been a benefactor of the international sport, an important factor in the development of the American turf, and a man who evinced at all times the highest qualities of true sportsmanship.

Mr. Whitney not only built up the fortune he had inherited into one of the greatest in America, but found time to devote to sports and to social activities, endearing himself to the world as one of the greatest of American sportsmen. His interest in polo was stimulated when still a boy at Westbury, Long Island, where his father had one of the finest strings of ponies in the country. This interest continued throughout his college days and his entire life.

As a member of the "Big Four," the celebrated polo team which he organized and led to victory in 1909, he brought back to the United States the Westchester Cup, the international trophy emblematic of world's championship, after it had rested in England for many years. Harry Payne Whitney was an exceptional player, being one of the few poloists in history to hold the maximum handicap of ten goals. Ever since the close of his playing career he had been prominent in the direction of the game in the United States.

With the love for horses which also characterized his brother Payne, Mr. Whitney built up and maintained one of the greatest of American racing stables. He carried on the work which his father had started in building up the American turf. At various times his horses won the Pimlico Preakness, the Kentucky Derby, and practically every other important race in the United States. "Irish Lad," "Regret," and "Whiskery" were among the most famous horses developed in his stable.

Not content with merely participating as an owner in the sport he loved, Mr. H. P. Whitney devoted much time and energy to assisting in governing it. He served as Vice-President of the Saratoga Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses and also as a director of the Westchester Racing Association.

du pays, était un financier et un économiste remarquable. Quand la mort termina sa brillante carrière il était une des premières personnalités du Turf, aussi bien en Amérique qu'en Angleterre.

Harry Payne, auquel vint la fortune, était parfaitement équipé pour la diriger. Il reçut une éducation privée et alla à Yale University, il y prit son grade en 1894.

Il fut pendant longtemps le compagnon constant de son père, et se montra un excellent sportsman sur mer, sur les champs de courses, et au polo. Il fut directeur de banques et de corporations dont les capitaux s'élevaient à des millions.

Deux ans après avoir pris ses grades à Yale, Mr. Whitney épousa Gertrude Vanderbilt, fille de Cornelius Vanderbilt, qu'il avait connue depuis son enfance, et qui devint plus tard un excellent sculpteur. En tant que directeurs de la Metropolitan Opera Company, Mr. Whitney et sa femme trouvèrent le moyen de mettre en pratique leur amour de la musique. Ils supportèrent aussi d'autres arts.

Mr. Whitney laisse derrière lui sa femme et ses trois enfants.

Il était membre des clubs suivants : Automobile, Brook, Coaching, Jockey, Knickerbocker, University, Lawyers, Metropolitan, Meadow Brook, New York Yacht, Racquet et Tennis, Riding, Turf et Field, etc.

Mr. Whitney was born in New York City on April 29, 1872. His father, William Collins Whitney, who had amassed one of the greatest fortunes in the country, was a statesman of more than national prominence, and a constructive financier of the utmost astuteness. When death ended his brilliant career he was in the forefront of turf affairs, not only in this country but in England as well.

Harry Payne Whitney, to whom went the wealth and prestige of the family name, had been thoroughly equipped to undertake this tremendous heritage. He was educated privately and at Yale University, graduating from there in 1894.

For many years he was his father's constant companion. He proved himself a thorough sportsman on the sea, on the track, and on the polo field, and was a director in a dozen banks and corporations whose capital ran into millions.

Two years after his graduation from Yale, Mr. Whitney married Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, whom he had known since girlhood, and who subsequently became a distinguished sculptress. As a director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Mr. Whitney and his wife found expression for their interest in music. They were also interested in and supported many of the other arts.

Mr. Whitney is survived by his wife and three children. Besides his directorship in numerous banks and corporations already mentioned, he was a member of the following clubs :—Automobile, Brook, Coaching, Jockey, Knickerbocker, University, Lawyers, Metropolitan, Meadow Brook, New York Yacht, Racquet and Tennis, Riding, Turf and Field, and many others.





1893. Payne Whitney.

de 1872. Était un financier et un économiste.

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Après avoir pris ses grades à Yale, il épousa Gertrude Vanderbilt, fille de John D. Vanderbilt, qu'il avait connue à New York. Il devint plus tard un des plus importants que directeurs de la Standard Oil Company. Mr. Whitney

Mr. Whitney was born in New York City

in 1872. His father, William, who had amassed one of the largest fortunes in the country, was a statesman of marked political prominence, and a constructive statesman of the utmost astuteness. When death closed a brilliant career he was in the forefront of affairs, not only in this country but in Europe as well.

Harry Payne Whitney, to whom went the full social prestige of the family name, had been thoroughly equipped to undertake this great inheritance. He was educated privately at home, and at Yale University, graduating from there in 1894.

For many years he was his father's constant companion. He passed his youth through a career on the sea and on land, and in the stock market, and was a member of the board of directors of many of the great corporations whose assets ran into millions.

Two years after his graduation from Yale, Mr. Whitney married Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of John D. Vanderbilt, whom he had known since his childhood. Subsequently he became a member of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company, and was one of the most influential members of the board.



Harry Payne Whitney†

